The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol. X. QU'APPELLE, N. W. T., THURSDAY, AUG. 8, 1895. No. 43.

QU'APPELLE.

A. HOLLINGSHEAD, House, Sign and Carriage Painter. Graining, Glazing, Paper Hanging and Kalsomining promptly executed.

DR. C. E. CARTHEW, Qu'Appelle, Physician, Surgeon, Coroner Etc. Graduate Toronto University and Licentiate College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.

W. HENDERSON, M.D.C.M., Qu'Appelle Station. Graduate of McGill University, Montreal. Office next door to Mr. Beauchamp's store.

G. S. DAVIDSON, Licensed Auctioneer for the North-West Territories. Sales conducted on the shortest notice. Arrangements can be made at my Office, or at the Progress Office, Qu'Appelle.

BULYEA & CO., CITY MEAT MARKET, Qu'Appelle street, Qu'Appelle. Attention and satisfaction guaranteed to customers.

A. D. DICKSON, Barrister, Advocate, Solicitor, etc. Office, first door south of the Queen's Hotel, Qu'Appelle St.

WM. SMITH, Advocate, Notary Public, Collections and Real Estate Agent.

COMING, AUG. 9

MRS. J. P. KEELER,

Proprietor of the Paris Hair Works, Winnipeg, will be at the Leland Hotel, Qu'Appelle, on Aug. 9th, with a full line of Wigs, Bangs and Switches; also, a large assortment of Human Hair Work, thus giving all wanting such goods a grand opportunity to examine her stock. Orders will be filled promptly. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms moderate. 41-3

ASTRAY.

STRAYED ON TO THE PREMISES OF the undersigned, one sorrel horse, branded A on near shoulder; two white hind feet and near front foot white; one bay horse, near front foot white, white star on forehead, strip on nose; one black mare; one black mare colt, branded H on near shoulder, white hind feet and white star on face; one bay mare colt, branded H on near shoulder; one bay horse. The owner can have above by proving property and paying expenses. W. R. BELL, 88. Indian Head.

FOUND

AT INDIAN HEAD, ON JULY 22, A St. Bernard dog. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. HARRY H. CAMERON. Indian Head, July 25. 42-4

FARM FOR SALE.

AN IMPROVED FARM—320 ACRES—20 acres under cultivation; seven miles from Qu'Appelle; log house, lined inside and out with lumber; stable, wood and water. Apply to Progress office. 41-44

FARM FOR SALE.

WEST HALF OF SECTION 20, Township 17, Range 15 west of second meridian—320 acres—about forty acres well cropped. Terms moderate. Torrens' title. Apply to REGINALD RIMMER, 39tf. Victoria Solicitor, Regina.

FOR SALE.

HORSES FOR SALE CHEAP FOR cash. F. R. BLAKENEY, 38tf Sec. 36, Tp. 17, R. 15.

LUMBER, COAL,

—AND—

General Insurance

. . . AGENT, . . .

J. H. MacCAUL,

QU'APPELLE.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Direct and Shortest ROUTE

—TO—

TORONTO, MONTREAL, NEW YORK

—AND—

ALL EASTERN POINTS.

Lake Steamers From Fort William For Owen Sound.

Athabasca, . . . Thursday
Manitoba, . . . Sunday

For Sarnia and Windsor.

Alberta, . . . Wednesday

Connecting train leaves Qu'Appelle Friday Monday and Tuesday, at 20:20 o'clock.

Sailings From Vancouver.

FOR AUSTRALIA

WARRIMOO, Aug. 16 | MIOWERA, Sep. 16

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

EMPRESS OF INDIA, Aug. 8
EMPRESS OF JAPAN, Aug. 22

For tickets and information apply to E. W. WARNER, Agent, Qu'Appelle, or to ROBT KERR, General Passenger Agent, Winnipeg

. . . FOR . . .

Hot Weather

I have just received some

New Muslins,
New Prints,
New Flannelettes,
New Galateas,

and a choice lot of

Neglige Shirts

—IN THE—

Latest Designs!

—ALSO—

LADIES' AND MEN'S

OXFORD SHOES

CHILDREN'S MISSES' and LADIES'

SLIPPERS

J. P. Beauchamp.

SHE HAS BACKACHE

Feels sore aches with muscular Pains, and has just put on that Banishee of Backaches, The D. & L. MENTHOL PLASTER

J. McLACHLAN, Point au Chene, writes: Nothing better for Lame Back and Lumbago than the D. & L. Menthol Plaster.

A. E. MacLEAN writes from Windsor: "The D. & L. Menthol Plaster is curing Sore Backs and Rheumatisms at a great rate in this vicinity" Sec. each in circular tin box.

IT'S FLY-TIME NOW

WE HAVE FRESH INSECT POWDER, FLY-PADS,

—AND—

FLY-PAPER.

CREAMER BROS., DRUGGISTS

And Stationers,

Qu'Appelle Station.

Office of

J. P. CREAMER, V.S.

Every Hack Makes a Breach

In the system, strains the lungs and prepares a way for pneumonia, often-times consumption.

PYNY-PECTORAL

positively cures coughs and colds in a surprisingly short time. It's a scientific certainty, tried and true, soothing and healing in its effects.

LARGE BOTTLE, ONLY 25 CENTS.

The Qu'Appelle Progress,

Is Published every Thursday At THE PROGRESS Printing Office, in the Town of Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia, Canada.

The rates for our advertising space by contract are as follows:

	One week.	One month.	Three months.	One year.
One column	$6 00	$ 8 00	$15 00	$60 00
Half column	4 00	6 00	12 00	40 00
Quarter column	3 00	5 00	8 00	30 00
Three inches	2 00	4 00	7 00	25 00
Two inches	1 50	3 00	5 00	20 00

Business cards $1 00 per month payable quarterly.

The above rates to not apply to auction sales, entertainments, tenders, meetings, legal notices, or anything of a transitory nature. Transient advertisements 10 cents per line first insertion, 5 cents per line each additional insertion. Yearly advertisements allowed to be changed monthly, if oftener $1 will be charged for each additional change.

Business locals, 50 cents for first twenty-five words, 2 cents for each additional word.

The publisher reserves the right to refuse to insert advertisements of a questionable or objectionable character.

Advertisements of Wants, To Let, Lost, Astray, etc., when less than 10 lines, will be inserted for 50c.; subsequent insertions, 25c. each. This class of advertising must be paid for in advance.

Subscription price: $1.00 per annum, in advance; if not paid for in advance, $1.50 will be charged. Single copies 5 cents.

A liberal commission will be allowed to parties who are willing to act as agents for us. Write for terms.

FREDERICK BELL, Editor and Proprietor.

THURSDAY, AUG. 8, 1895.

THE QUEEN'S PRIZE.

Canada can now claim to have raised the best marksman in the world, as well as the best scullers. For long years the riflemen from Canada who have gone to Wimbledon and Bisley, have distinguished themselves. They have won the Kolapore cup several times, and every year have won a number of prizes, which have put money in their purses and added to the fame of our marksmen the world over. This year a Canadian has outdone all competitors from the Mother Country and other colonies by winning the Queen's prize, which carries with it a gift of $1 250. Mr. Hayhurst, who hails from Hamilton, is a member of the Thirteenth Batallion, which is commanded by the Hon. Col. Gibson, himself a Wimbledon prize-winner. When we remember that so many riflemen in the Old Land almost live at the butts, picking up quite a living by prize-winning, and that they have the extra advantage of familiarity with the climate of England, the achievement of Private Hayhurst is indeed remarkable. The Ambitious City can now boast without exciting the jealousy of any rival, as every Canadian should at least congratulate it on the success of its representative at Bisley.

THERE is now in Manitoba thirty-four cheese factories, against fifteen last year. These are located at Binscarth, Somerset, Poplar Point, Headingly, Oak River, St. Eustache, Strathclair, Blumenort, Cartwright, Joley, St. Jean, Otterburn, Baldur, Lauder, Alexander, Napinka, Brandon Hills, Miniota, Rossburn Of butter factories there are eighteen against six last year. These are found at Birtle, Newdale, Oak Lake, Rapid City, Douglas, Gladstone, Foxwarren, Minnedosa, Macdonald, Austin, Hamiota, Manitou, Ninga. Their probable output for the year will be 1,250,000 pounds of cheese and 600,000 pounds of butter.

AUSTRALIA, after trying in vain to exterminate rabbits, has commenced to ship them in large quantities to England where they sell well as food. It is also shipping hares, eggs, butter and cheese. A line of steamers to carry those products is projected to run direct to Manchester.

QU'APPELLE IN A QUIVER

Of Excitement on the Arrival of Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Aberdeen.

The Countess Receives a Handsome Bouquet—His Lordship's Brief Address.

Escorted by a Guard of N. W. M. Police They Visit the Fort and Indian Head.

According to a promise made last fall, His Excellency the Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen paid Qu'Appelle a short visit on Saturday, arriving the previous evening by express from Regina, and having their private cars side-tracked here. About 10.15 a deputation of the leading business men, and as many other people and children as were left in town—the rest being at the fair—gathered at the depot to welcome Their Excellencies in a warm but informal manner. A beautiful bouquet from the garden of Mr. Empey, was presented by Master Mackenzie to the Countess who was much pleased; then our gallant M.L.A. introduced our fair mothers and daughters and motley group of men, who after shaking hands with Their Excellencies, gracefully retired to the end and sides of the waiting room feeling proud at having been permitted to shake hands with our worthy Governor-General and his most amiable lady; indeed, wherever they go they seem like rays of sunshine, and one instinctively says "God bless their kindly hearts." After everything was quiet, His Excellency said they were much pleased to meet such a representative gathering; thanked them on behalf of the Countess for the beautiful bouquet; spoke briefly of the great resources of the Northwest; was delighted with what he had seen at Regina Fair; notwithstanding our success in growing wheat and cattle-raising, he suggested more attention to minor matters in connection with farming, such as cultivation of small fruits, production of eggs, butter, and milk; never tasted fresher eggs, better butter or sweeter milk than in the Nortwest; there was a growing demand for these, and he encouraged all to persevere and success would crown their efforts; humorously alluded to having been presented by the Countess, while visiting the fair, with a coop of white Leghorn fowl—a birthday gift—also to having purchased a young thoroughbred Ayreshire bull, both of which would be sent to his farm in British Columbia; said he was himself a farmer; again thanking all for the reception given, the Countess and he retired and took seats in the conveyance awaiting to take them to Fort Qu'Appelle, escorted by a guard of mounted police, where they visited the Indian mission. They were then driven to Indian Head where they arrived at 10 o'clock amid a thunderstorm.

OPENING OF THE G. F. S. LODGE

On Saturday night, notwithstanding the lateness of the hour, darkness and the thunderstorm, Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Aberdeen most kindly, on their return from the Fort to the railway, stopped at the old Home Farm (now divided into separate tenements, such as the Parsonage, G. F. S. lodge, etc.), and opened the new lodge. Mrs. Burn, the bishop's wife, received them and presented the following ladies: Mrs. Fetherstonhaugh, from England, foundress of the lodge; Miss Turnbull, also from England, who had come out in charge of the girls sent by the Hon. Mrs. Joyce to the lodge; Mrs. Dobie, wife of the Rector of Indian Head, and one of the G. F. S. committee; Miss Dee, of the Diocesan Indian Mission at Fort Pelly, and Miss Boyce, of Qu'Appelle Station, also on the G. F. S. committee. The Rev. A. C. Kettle opened with a short service, and a hymn was sung just before the benediction, after which His Excellency said he and Lady Aberdeen had much pleasure in opening the the lodge and hoped it would prove a great benefit to the country, and after a few more kindly words from himself and Lady Aberdeen, the Rev. A. C. Kettle and Mr. Harold Dee were presented; Their Excellencies then had a few kind words to say to the matron and each of the girls, and after some refreshments went to the railway station, where a freight train was awaiting to convey their car west on route for Lord Aberdeen's ranch.

It may be just as well to give the public some information respecting the G. F. S. and the lodge now established in our midst. The Girls' Friendly Society, which the above initials represent, is a society opened throughout the world under the auspices of the English church, but for all denominations, for maintaining a high, pure standard of life, and in looking after each other's material welfare. Mrs. Joyce had for some time, on behalf of this society, sent out several members, and Mrs. Fetherstonhaugh and Lady Brassey both being greatly interested in the cause, consulted together about establishing a lodge or home for the girls so sent out, Lady Brassey providing the home, furnished, and Mrs. Fetherstonhaugh the matron to look after the home. But this is not all; the home or lodge must pay its way and extend its usefulness if it is to continue. Besides being a home of rest and a place to receive girls coming into the country, it is proposed to receive children whose parents live too great a distance from school so that they can board at the lodge and be under the chaperonage of the lodge matron whilst having the advantage of attending the school at Indian Head, the following being the scale of rates fixed, payable in advance: Children boarding for $1.50 per week, 25c extra per week for washing, unless their clothes are all washed at home; the tariff for G. F. S. members being 25c per day or $1.50 per week; associates paying 50c per day or $3 per week; outsiders, such as farmer's wives and others wishing to have a change and a rest, 60c per day or $3.50 per week. This tariff means three meals per day, bedroom and attendance. These details are given as the kind benefactors are anxious that the lodge may have a large sphere of usefulness, and if there are any further doubts on the subject information may be obtained from the matron at the lodge Miss Howe, Mrs. Burn, Mrs. Dobie, Mrs. Joyner of Fort Qu'Appelle, Mrs. B. B. Gordon of Regina, or Miss Boyce of Qu'Appelle Station, all these ladies being on the committee.

You Don't Have to Swear Off

says the St. Louis Journal of Agriculture in an editorial about No-To-Bac, the famous tobacco habit cure. "We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac, one, a prominent St. Louis architect, smoked and chewed for twenty years; two boxes cured him so that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick." No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed by C. E. Carthew. No cure no pay. Book free. Sterling Remedy Co., 374 St. Paul St., Montreal.

Burned to Death.

Melita, Man., August. 5.—Jessie Gibson daughter of Alex. Gibson, of Waskada, was baking on Saturday when her clothed ignited. She ran out on the prairie. Her clothes all burned off. After intense agony she died Sunday at three o'clock. She was seventeen years old.

—Waghorn's Guide for August came out last week, embodying all changes in time cards of travel by rail, stage, ocean and lake, and the latest official information on the extensive range of business tables with which its pages are replete, making the Guide unequalled as a standard reference to business and travel in the country. This issue contains a list of new postoffices opened, new stage routes, latest census returns. The judical district in which each municipality is situated; a list of recommened real estate agents in the province; latest maps, etc.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—South American Rhumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by C. E. Carthew, Qu'Appelle.

ABERDEEN'S ADDRESS

At the Opening of the Territorial Exhibition at Regina.

The Husbandman With Long Patience Waiteth For the Fruits of the Earth.

Words of Praise for Lieutenant-Governor Mackintosh and Mounted Police.

His Excellency the Governor General on rising to respond was received with tumultuous cheers. He spoke as follows:

Your Honor, ladies and gentlemen: It is most gratifying to receive such greeting and such a welcome as that contained in these two addresses. In endeavoring to acknowledge this compliment, this mark of your loyality and public spirit, I confess that I feel I am confronted not only with the usual difficulty in my experience of expressing adequately the sentiment called forth by such a manifestation, but also on this occasion by the further difficulty of speaking in at least four directions at once and the same moment of time. (Laughter.) If anyone here knows how to solve that problem perhaps they will at once give the solution, because at present I confess I can see no alternative but to address my observations to that portion of the assembly which I see opposite. I trust that those who occupy a more favored position, imposing upon them the necessity of hearing what falls from my mouth, will not feel that I am tedious during the operation. (Laughter). It is well, Your Honor, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, ladies and gentlemen, that there should be an exhibition—a demonstration of the capabilities of the Northwest—the great Northwest as it is justly called—and necessarily an Exhibition of the Northwest Territories must be pre-eminently an agricultural display. And when we speak of a successful agricultural exhibition, we surely mean much more than the display of the products of the soil—we mean a display of those qualities which go to make character because as we all know it is impossible successfully to carry on agricultural operations without the exercise of such qualities as those of which I speak. A brilliant thinker has said somewhere: "A workshop is not merely a place for turning out cylinders and machinery, it is a place for turning out men; a farm is not a place merely for growing crops, but for growing men." (Cheers.) Of course this brilliant man, Professor Drummond, was alluding to those qualities of preseverence, skill, energy and so forth to which I referred. We have all been taught that the husbandman with long patience waiteth for the fruits of the earth. Many of you have tested the reality of these words. I refer to this aspect of the matter partly because we all know that during the past few years things have not worn such a smiling aspect as we could have wished. There has been a special demand for courage, perseverance, and that hopefulness which so distinguishes the people of this country. (Cheers.) But however valuable such a period may be it is heavy and trying to pass through. I mean valuable, of course, as regards the qualities which it calls forth. Let us not, therefore, regard such periods as unmixed evils. I will not draw a moral from our present surroundings, but I will take an example from that land from which I am happy to be able to claim my origin—Scotland. (Loud cheers.) I am glad to observe that you agree with me that a man is none the less likely to be a good Canadian from having been a good Scotchman. (A voice): "What about Ireland?" Certainly, Ireland. (Loud cheers). Irish I hope will always go hand in hand with the Scotch in anything for the welfare of their country. (A voice): "What about England?"—With the solid background of the good solid pluck and preservence of the Englishman. (Great Laughter.) Now we will get back to Scotland. Like other countries Scotland has for a considerable period had to go through a stage of depression, but it had its use. We had become, for instance, too complacent, we had had some good years and we were inclined to say "To morrow shall be as this day only much more abundant." It did not turn out so. Meantime we had been extravagant in such matters as highly stimulative artificial manures,—often more advertised than analysed. (Laughter.) For instance, one gentleman said to his farm overseer: "I believe John, the time is coming when I shall be able to carry in one of the pockets of my waistcoat what will fertilize a whole acre of land." "Aye, aye," said John, but I'm thinking when you time comes you'll be able to carry the crop in the other pocket." (Great laughter). I am not suggesting that we should avoid the use of artificial manures, but I am only alluding to the need of caution and discrimination. (Hear, hear.) Now this Exhibition is mainly agricultural. But such an occasion as this is surely representative also of the whole interests and industries of these vast regions, and one of the addresses which I had the pleasure of receiving most appropriately makes reference to the fact that this is an epochal period. A decade has passed, and during that period a vast amount of progress has been made. And what has been done since the opening of these Territories? I am not going to bombard you with statistics, however valuable and instructive these might be. I wish, however, to look at the main salient points. For one thing, [illegible] have been maintained throughout these as yet sparsely settled districts, with the power of the British Empire behind to carry into effect the regulations you have adopt. [illegible] is the meaning of these splendid red-coated men of the Northwest Mounted Police? That red coat is the symbol of the authority of Britain—that the power of the British Empire is at the back of the settlers here, to be called in if necessary. (Great cheering.) Let us not forget what we owe to these men. It is difficult for our friends in the eastern and older portions of the Dominion to realize the importance of this comparatively small but most effective body of men. They have said or thought, sometimes, "Well, although the Territories have a splendid future before them, they have not a large population and this force of police is rather expensive." But what would be the prospect of settlement in this country if people felt insecure regarding the protection of their lives and property? You have all heard of such a thing as a train being held up by a gang of desperadoes. Do you not suppose that the men who have done such deeds are well aware that trains pass through Canada carrying valuables? Of course they do; but they also know that they might meet a redcoat round the corner and a magistrate a little further on. (Loud cheering.) The Northwest Mounted Police do not advertise themselves. We are found therefore, on all proper occasions, to testify to their value, their merit, and the character of the services they perform to the Dominion as a whole as well as to the Northwest Territories. (Cheering.) There is another fact which stands out pre-eminently also. What about the great railroad linking together the various provinces of the Dominion? Well, some of you would say, I suppose, "We would rather have less high rates." (Laughter.) Well, I know all about that; I am a farmer too, and I can grumble as well as anybody else when I am on my farm, but we must remember that the people at the head of the Canadian Pacific Railway and those who have worked with them are certainly not fools. (Laughter.) If they are, they certainly don't look like it. (Laughter.) They know their business is to develop the country as far as possible; and let me ask you, gentlemen, where would the country be without a railroad? (Hear, hear.) We must have patience in this as in other matters. We must not be troubled then if we hear of somebody paying less for a car for

(Continued on Page Four.)

Catarrh Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes

One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr Agnew's Catarrh Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surfaces of the nasal passages. Pain [illegible] to use, it relieves instantly and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness. 60 cents. At C. E. Carthew's

QU'APPELLE PROGRESS.

Thursday, August 8, 1895.

FROM OVER THE LINE.

THE U. S. IN BRIEF.

Short Items of Interest of the Sayings and Doings of Our Neighbors Across the Border.

The Chaping Mining company, of Mich., has advanced the wages of its 900 employees ten per cent.

Mrs. Corbett has been granted a divorce from James J. Corbett, resuming her maiden name, with alimony of a hundred dollars a week.

During a recent cyclone seven persons were killed by lightning at the town of Three States. They were Geo. McClellan, his wife and three children and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas.

Rev. Edward Beecher, oldest member of the Beecher family, and brother of the late Henry Ward Beecher, died at his home, Brooklyn, the other morning. He was nearly ninety-two years old.

Thomas Downs, working on the Ferris wheel, Chicago, lost his footing and fell 100 feet to the ground. Downs was well known in St. Paul and the Northwest as a bridge builder, having been one of the contractors at High bridge at St. Paul.

Henry C. Payne, receiver on the Northern Pacific railway said that the reports about damaged crops along the line of the N. P. were greatly exaggerated. He says he had received reports and he thinks the damage was but slight and that he looked for a good year.

Flames broke out the other day from the North end of the Deering Harvester company. The blaze started in the big malleable iron department of the foundry, and burned savagely. Several firemen in the building were overcome by smoke.

Charlie Barwell, colored, about sixty-five years of age, was recently lynched near Meridian, Miss. It is supposed that the lynchers were persons connected with the murder of Lewis Farmer and wife, as it was known that the negro had been offered money to ferret out the guilty parties.

District Attorney Graham, of Philadelphia, decisively announced that H. H. Holmes will be tried in that city for the murder of Benjamin F. Peitzel in the Callowhile street house. That the district attorney has said that Holmes would be tried wherever the strongest case could be made out against him.

The safe of the Kansas City Jockey club at Exposition park, Kansas City was recently robbed of $2,000. Secretary Cunningham had left the office for a short time. When he came back the safe was open and the money gone. It is thought some thief slipped in during his absence and got the money. Police are investigating.

The production of the play, "The Crime of a Century," played on the stage at Alcazar theatre at San Francisco the other night was stopped in the middle of the third act just when Dubois, the character who is supposed to impersonate Durant, was about to drag a woman to the belfry of a church, Sheriff Wheland arrested the performers. The manager of the theatre was also arrested.

Fire consumed the Congregational parsonage at Norwich, N. Y., and burned to crisp the children of Rev. William H. Scudder, Clarice, aged 6, and Mary, aged 4. The fire was caused by an explosion of gas in the kitchen range, and the servant, who was the only grown person in the house, was too much overcome by fright to give an intelligent account of the whereabouts of the seven children.

Messrs. Levy Bros., of Paris, France, recently expressed a consignment of 104 high class horses to New York, whence they will immediately shipped to France. It is understood they intend to puchase at least 1,000 horses within the next month, the purchases being, it is stated, principally on account of the French government cavalry purposes. The Levy Bros., three in number, have been in Buffalo less than a week.

Jas. J. Corbett met with a serious accident the other day while riding a bicycle at the athletic grounds of the Asbury Park Athletic association. He jumped from his wheel to avoid running over his brother Joe, who was pacing him and had fallen, and in doing so fell and badly wrenched his shoulder, bruised his hips and scraped the skin from his ankles to his knee. The accident will necessitate his abandoning practice for a fortnight or more.

A Fireling Gone.

Andrew Boyd of the defunct firm of Boyd, Collins & Co., wholesale stationers, will not be brought back to Canada from England. It is safe to say Boyd will never set foot in this country. It will be remembered that during the last days of the late session of parliament, Boyd's custom's frauds, when head of the firm of Boyd, Eerie & Campbell, were warmly discussed in the connection that he had been allowed to escape the just deserts of a forger and swindler. That would have been sufficient to scare him out of the country, but it now transpires that shortly after the recent fire in the Boyd, Collins & Co's warehouse, Boyd confessed to the insurance people and Crown Prosecutor Quinn that he was in the hands of a desperate lot of firebugs. He gave the information which led to the arrest of Haynes and Jenkins on a charge of incendiarism and which implicates several well-known firms in Montreal. For doing so he received a promise that he would not be prosecuted and immediately left the country on the steamer Moravia never to return. A third man named Clarke has been under lock and key for a week as a material witness. Sensational arrests are expected shortly.

Tried to Escape.

Thirty men recently left Jackson's Hole, Idaho, to arrest all the Indians breaking the game laws of Wyoming. In Hoback Canon, they surprised a camp of Indians and took them all prisoners and started with them for Jackson's Hole. In the canon they tried to escape and all the Indians were killed. One hundred dred and thirteen fresh elk skins were found in the camp. John N. Carnes, a squaw man, and the oldest settler of Jackson's Hole has gone over into Idaho. He says every settler in Jackson will be butchered. There were 500 Bannock warriors on the Hoback river when Carnes was there, and he says all the squaws had been sent away and that all bucks were daily joining the main band. Jackson Hole settlers are now entrenched awaiting attack. Unless the cavalry gets there quickly every settler between Jackson's hole and Market Lake railway station is in danger of massacre.

The tradesman may like the man who always pays his bills the moment they are presented, but he seldom respects his ingenuity.

SPORTS AFIELD.

A Brief Resume of What is Going on in Athletic Circles.

It is estimated that about 400 horses will be at the Windsor driving park next week to take part in the 30 days' running meeting.

Johnson, the oarsman, who competed at Saratoga as a member of the Vancouver Rowing club, is now rowing in the colors of the Toronto Argonauts.

The latest betting on the St. Leger, to be run Sept. 11, is: 3 to 1, Whittier, 9 to 2 Sir Visto, 12 to 1 Matchmaker, 14 to 1 Tarporley, 10 to 1 all the fillies engaged.

John McPherson the champion shot putter, wants to meet any man in America or Great Britain for $1,000 a side, the conditions to be light and heavy shot, Caledonian rules to govern.

In a racing matinee at Grafton, Mona won the free for all, Daisy M. second. In the 40 class Grand Forks took first money, Johnny Johnson second. La Belle Trance won the running race.

John S. Johnson will have to lay idle and watch Sanger scoop in the purses for the next two or three weeks, as the injuries that he received on July 4 have proved more serious than he anticipated. He is at Minneapolis.

A neat souvenir programme of the approaching Northwest champion bicycle meet at Regina has been issued. It is illustrated with half-tone cuts of the leading Territorial wheelmen, C. W. A. officers and McCulloch and Dunbar.

W. S. McDowell, of the Delewares, of Chicago, who won the senior singles at Saratoga, is at Orilla spending a week with Jake Gaudaur. He will row at Hamilton in the Canadian association regatta, and the Toronto R. C. supporters think that Rumohr can reverse the Saratoga result in a straight-away race.

It is altogether likely that Winnipeg will have one representative if not two, on the international eleven this year, for the first time since the match was instituted. Wilson and Jakes are both sterling good cricketers, the latter especially. In the Winnipeg tournament last year he had an average of 60. Jakes is considered to be the best bowler in Manitoba, and the local cricketers who are acquainted with his achievements think that he would make a worthy successor to Hal McGivern.

The St. Paul Dispatch says: One need have no further assurance of the determination of the Minnesotas to win at Tonka than the sight which daily meets the eye of the observer from the Wabasha street bridge. Fours, doubles and singles are out every noon and evening training just as hard and cheerfully as if the Saratoga disappointment had not happened. The senior four will probably look something like this: Bullington, bow; Langford, 2; Simpson 3; Houghton, stroke. At least that would make a beautiful team to go against the men from Winnipeg, who are going to make the effort of their lives to worst the Minnesotas this year. Their senior four is the fastest they ever had.

CRICKET—

Warwickshire has beaten Leicestershire by an inning and nine runs. Warwickshire, 288; Leicestershire, 135 and 156.

Yorkshire had an easy victory over Derbyshire in their return match. Scores Yorkshire, 322 and 215; Derbyshire, 312 and 154.

Sussex and Hampshire played to a draw. Scores: Hampshire, 200 and 357 for nine wickets; Sussex 282 and 278 for three wickets.

The Morden cricketers have won the championship of district No. 1, and they will take part in the final association tournament to be held at Portage during the week August 19 to 24 inclusive.

W. G. Grace added another to his long list of centuries in the July match between the English "Gentlemen" vs. "Players." Notwithstanding his aid, however, the "Gentlemen" were beaten by 32 runs, the scores being "Players," 261 and 303; "Gentlemen," 220 and 332.

J. Slawson, who has been coaching the Portage la Prairie cricket team this summer, has arrived in Chicago. Mr. Slawson played for several years with some of the best English midland cricket teams, among others the St. Agustine C. C., of Nottingham; the Nottis County C. C., the Wincanton C. C., of Somersetshire, and Ballina C. C., in Ireland.—Chicago British-American.

NO LAW TO STOP IT.

After Sept. 1st There Will be no Law in Texas to Stop the Big Fight.

Governor C. A. Culberson, of Texas, is out with a proclamation saying glove contests are prohibited by the laws of Texas; that all peace officers must do their duty to prevent any comission of offense against the law; that it is his duty as governor to see that the laws are enforced; all persons are warned against giving glove contests in the state. President Dan A. Stewart, of the Florida Athletic club, said: "The Proclamation is no more than expected. The Corbett-Fitzsimmons glove contest will take place as previously announced. Able attorneys retained by the club gave as their opinion which they have always held, and still so hold, that there will be no law found on the statute books of Texas, prohibiting glove contests after Sept. 1, 1895, at which time the new civil code will go into effect. The code contains the old law which licenses glove contests on payment of occupation tax of $500. The Corbett-Fitzsimmons contest will take place on October 31st, no uneasiness may be felt on that score. Isaac Standifer, of Denison, one of the leading lawyers of the state, and a member of Culberson's staff, is in Dallas. He holds that there will be no law against glove contests after September 1. No successful and learned lawyer in the state will differ with him. In Dallas leading citizens are confident that the contests will be pulled off on schedule time.

Criticism on Christianity.

The Buddists in Japan, especially since the World's Fair in Chicago, with its parliament of religions, are exhausting all their powers of imitation in the struggle to maintain their ground against the religion of the foreigners. They have instituted summer schools for the study of Buddhism, in which they follow the methods of the mission schools. A large meeting of Buddist priests assembled at Tokio to discuss the proposal and were addressed by a Japanese graduate of the University of Michigan, who described his impressions of religion in America. He thought that Christianity was at a low ebb in the United States, only a minority adhering to the traditional belief. Those who were distinguished for scientific knowledge and literary power were mostly Unitarians or Universalists. "A wave of Materialism," he said, "has swept across America, breaking down old barriers of superstition, and leaving the majority without any whole-hearted belief in any creed whatever." In such words we may see ourselves as others see us.

A WINTER IN PARIS.

MR. G. T. FULFORD'S RETURN FROM THE WORLD'S GAYEST CITY.

A Reporter's Interesting Interview With Him—Some Statistics and Information of General Value.

From the Recorder, Brockville, Ont.

Mr. G. T. Fulford, who is understood to have been doing big things in Paris during the past winter and spring, introducing Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, has reached home with his family, and on the evening of his arrival was interviewed by a Recorder reporter, and asked to give an account of himself.

"Well," he said, in reply to a question on the status of the Pink Pill business in France, "of course it isn't altogether an easy matter to introduce a foreign article into a strange market, but I don't think we can complain of the progress made, and it is gratifying to report that some, at least, of the Paris doctors, are open to recognize a medicine of which the intrinsic merits can be demonstrated to them. One of the best of them—at Versailles, the Paris suburb where the Emperors used to keep their court—has given favorable testimony through the press of quite wonderful cures through the use of Pink Pills in his practice; and the Religieuses, an order of Nuns like the Sisters of Charity, have also made an extensive use of Pink Pills in their charitable work, and given strong testimonials as to their good effects."

"How do you find business all round?"

"Pretty good. We have sold in the past twelve months a little over two million three hundred and sixty thousand boxes of Pink Pills.

"That is a pretty large order, isn't it?"

"It is the best twelve months business yet. Look for a minute at what the figures mean. If all the pills were turned out into a heap, and a person set to count them, working ten hours a day and six days a week, the job would take—I have reckoned it—1 years, 21 days, 6 hours and 40 minutes, counting at the rate of 100 a minute. Or if you want further statistics it is somewhere about two pills a head for the combined adult population of Canada, Great Britian, Ireland, and the United States. I don't give these figures to glorify the business you will understand, but to enable you to make facts tangible to an ordinary reader."

"Does Great Britain do its share in the business?" asked the reporter.

"Yes, I think we have had a record there. The head of a leading advertising agency in London, to whom I showed my figures, told me that no business of the kind had ever reached the same dimensions in England, in so short a time; for though we have only been working in England two years, there are but two medicines there that have as large a sale as Pink Pills, and one of these is over thirty years old, while the other has been at work at least half that time."

"How do you account for the way Pink Pill have 'jumped' the English market then?"

"I cannot attribute it in reasonable logic to anything but the merits of the pills."

"Was everything lovely," asked the reporter, "or were there any crumpled rose leaves in the couch?"

"Can't grumble, except in one way. There's a certain amount of substitution in some retail stores, and there is a man in Manchester, England, that I have had to prosecute on the criminal charge for it."

"But what do the substitutors do—do they duplicate your formula under some other name?"

"No, not a bit of it, that is the worst feature of the fraud. No dealer can possibly know what is in Pink Pills; and if he did, he couldn't prepare them in small quantities to sell at a profit. They are not common drugs and by no means cheap to make. I suppose I have spent from ten to twelve thousand dollars, since I took over the trade in trying if the formula could be improved, and spent a share of it for nothing."

"What do you mean by 'for nothing'?"

"After I acquired the trade mark I saw that if the thing was to be made a success, it was imperative that I should have the best tonic pill that could be gotten up. Consequently I obtained the advice and opinion of some of the most noted men in medicine in Montreal and New York—and expert advice of that sort comes high. I made the changes in my formula suggested by these medical scientists, and the fervor with which the public has received this medicine, demonstrates that it is the most perfect blood builder and nerve tonic known. However, I was still anxious to improve the formula, if that could be done, and have since spent a great deal of money with that end in view. On going to London, two years ago, to place Pink Pills, I went into it again with the best medical men there, and as you know, the medical expert is not too friendly to proprietary medicines; and least of all to a good one; and I don't blame the doctors either. It isn't good for their business if a man can get for fifty cents medicine that will do him more good than $50 in doctoring. Consequently advice came high, but I obtained the best there is, not only on this continent but in London and Paris.

When I went to Paris last winter, I placed my formula and a supply of Pink Pills in the hands of one of the most noted doctors in that city for a three months trial in his practice, with a view to getting suggestions for improvement; at the end of that time his answer was "Leave it alone, it cannot be bettered. You now have a perfect blood and nerve medicine." This opinion cost me 10,000 francs, but I consider it money well spent, as it determines the fact that the formula of Pink Pills is now as perfect as medical science can make it. And coming back to the question of substitution and imitations; what I have just told you will show what a poor thing it is for a man who goes to the store for Pink Pills to let something else be pushed on to him in place of them—more especially if it is a worn out thing like Blaud's pills—a formula in the French pharmocopoeia that has been back a number of years until a few storekeepers tried to push it on the strength of Pink Pill advertising. You can take it from me that a storekeeper who tells anyone that Blaud's pill (which is not a proprietary at all, anyone can make it that wants to) is in any way a substitute for Pink Pills is an ignoramus and never ought to be trusted to sell medicine at all. A druggist as ignorant as that certainly isn't fit to put up a prescription, and will poison someone one day."

The Demonstration a Failure.

The recent demonstration at St. John's, Nfld., for Colonial Secretary Bond, from London, was a signal failure. The procession did not number a hundred persons while not a solitary member of the Whiteway party took part. It was with extreme difficulty that the affair was started at all.

Governor O'Brien has insisted on the Hon. Augustus Harvey resigning from executive. Mr. Harvey tendered his resignation.

Governor O'Brien leaves shortly for England, having completed his term of office.

SECOND ONLY TO GIBRALTER.

The New Fortifications at Esquimalt are Nearly Completed.

Within a year it is confidently expected the Straits of Fuca will echo to the music of the shore guns at Esquimault, Great Britain's new and most modern line of defences at the southern extremity of Vancouver Island. Never has a military operation in time of peace been prosecuted with stricter secrecy than the construction of these fortifications, and all that Victorians know about the marvelous system of protection at their doors, might be told in a few brief paragraphs—that the new forts are designed for stern work, not for display; that their armament will be the most modern and best in the world; that submarine mines and torpedoes are a prominent feature; that the "forts" are located somewhere in the bowels of the earth between Point Macaulay and Esquimalt naval yard; and the magazines are stocked for seige if necessary and that the work of construction is now nearly accomplished and that of equipment has begun. At present, says a Vancouver, B. C. letter to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, the subaqueous mines are being placed in position at the entrance to Esquimalt harbor and in the Royal Roads, and the point is beginning to assume more the appearance of a well-ordered military barracks and less that of a great mining camp.

Readers of the Post-Intelligencer were, when the work commenced, given an idea of the plan of fortification—a system of great giant elevators hydraulically operared, the guns visible and exposed only in the brief moment required to sight and fire them. The general plan has been faithfully carried ont, and the topography of the point as viewed from the water, changed considerably. The hill has disappeared, and hundreds of tons of rocks and earth from the excavations have filled in the miniature valley. How the forts look from the shore none can say save the uncommunicative officers in charge, for the past two years the scene of operations has night and day been surrounded by a line of sentinels, to pass whom nothing less than an order from the imperial war office was required. The workmen, too, have been changed about, so that it would be impossible for any of them, even should he feel so inclined, to disclose the secrets stronghold. And not even the highest officers of the resident militia have as yet been admitted within the sacred precincts bounded by that faithful sentry line.

Now that the greater part of the work of construction is over, it is probable that less secrecy will be exercised, but at no time can the general public hope to gain admittance to the forts as they do to the war ships. They are not established for the gratification of sightseers.

One certain indication that the fortifications are rapidly approaching completion, is that the first installment of armament is to leave England this month, to be followed at intervals during a year or more by other important shipments. Another is that the wives and children of the resident garrison have commenced to arrive from the old country and take possession of the married men's quarters. And still a third sign is found in the recent special visit of Gen. Herbert, commander-in-chief of the British forces in Canada, and his departure for England immediately thereafter to report.

It is not thought likely that any large additions will be made to the permanent forces of Royal Marine artillery and Royal Engineers under Col. Rawstorne and Maj. Muirhead respectively. The force of two or three hundred at present in possession of the barracks will be quite sufficient to keep the place in order in peaceful days, and should war at any time cast its shadow over the land the British Columbia battalion of garrison artillery will be found quite competent to defend their homes and England's honor. In view of such an emergency the headquarter militia companies have during the past year or so, been put through a course of special training by instructors from the Royal Marine artillery, practical artillery work being given them, and their patriotic enthusiasm being strengthened by a cash bonus to every man attending the gunnery classes. Besides this a handsome new drill hall has been provided for them: they have been provided with every military luxury and necessity, and have generally been dealt with on a scale of liberality that would simply astound any volunteer corps in Eastern Canada.

All of which poins to but one conclusion.

Just now the special training of the battalion is suspended. The men who have taken the prescribed course have been examined and inspected and certificated. Each and all are, however, required to take a further course within the fortifications as soon as the heavy ordnance shall have arrived and been placed in position.

And as the artillery must be "proved" at least once in every three months, according to regulations, citizens of Puget Sound need not be alarmed if they hear heavy cannonading during the present summer. It will not be the thunder of a hostile fleet; simply the barking of the watch dogs on guard at her Britanic majesty's Pacific headquarters.

A Big Offer.

When a diamond is found weighing more than 100 carats the news is usually heralded with much ado. It is not to be wondered at, therefore, if the finding of the "Excelsior" created considerable excitement. It weighed in the rough 971 carats, and was found near Jagersfoun tain, in the Orange Free state. When examined it was found to be a white stone of the first water, but had a small flaw in the centre. The inspector of the mine, a Swede named, Jorgensoen, was the lucky finder. The proprietors of the mine, Breitmayer & Bernheimer, had the stone tested and valued by experts, who agreed that the value was $5,000,000. It is a fact that two offers of $3,000,000 and $4,250,000 respectively have been refused by the proprietors. Upon its transfer to the coast, great precautions were taken for its protection. A squad of cavalry escorted it to the railway station. In Capetown it was placed aboard the British gunboat H. M. S. Antelope, which brought the precious gem to London, where it now rests in the fire and burglar proof vaults of the Bank of England.

A CROOKED COAL MAN.

How a Montreal Fuel Dealer Falsified Weighing Receipts.

The arrest of A. L. Barlow, wholesale and retail coal merchant, has created a sensation in business circles. He did a large retail business among the working men of the city. The way in which the prisoner is reported to have falsified the public weigher's receipts lays him open to the direct charge of forgery. He would send his carters to the scales in the regular way to have his load weighed but instead of delivering the coal they would return to the office and the accused is alleged to have substitued another receipt filled out by himself with the weight clerk's initials forged to it and then unload a portion of the amount. He supplied a large amount of coal to the city.

THE NORTH POLE.

PROPOSED TO REACH IT BY A BALLOON.

The Inventor Describes His Machine and the Route He Will Take—No Lack of Funds, and the Project is Considered Feasible.

There was only a small attendance at the recent session of the Geographical congress. According to the general opinion the paper read by General A. W. Greely was too technical to be popular. Most interest was centered in a paper read by M. S. A. Andree, proposing a balloon route to the north pole. The idea seemed feasible as pronounced by the explorer. The only difficulty seemed to be how to make sufficient gas for the balloon. Then again prominent geographicalists think that the proposal would fail without the use of boats with much provisions to rely on in case of accident.

M. Andree has secured the sanction of the Swedish scientific society to his balloon project and has received a liberal donation to defray expenses from King Oscar, of Sweden. Sufficient funds have been obtained, and the attempt is assured, but M. Andree naturally desired the approval of so authoritative a body as the International Geographical congress. He explained that M. Yon, of Paris, had entered into the contract to make the machine of double silk of which 5,500 cubic metres will be required, the cost being about £2,200. The balloon is to be capable of carrying three persons with the necessary instruments and ballast and four month's provisions. It will be sufficiently gas tight to hover in the air thirty days at the height of 250 metres. M. Andree calculates that 1,700 to 1,800 cylinders filled with gas under a pressure of one or two hundred atmospheres wil be required for the expedition, in order to refill the balloon from time to time. He believes he will guide the machine by a system of sails and ropes, acting as a brake in case of need by dragging on the earth. The car is to be spacious enough to contain a sledge, a small boat, several weapons, with ammunition and photograph camera. Early next spring it is proposed to erect a balloon house, and after filling the balloon, to start on the aerial voyage for the pole in July, with a fresh south, or nearly south wind. The duration of the voyage must of coarse, largely depend on the strength of the wind. It might possible last only five or six hours, but M. Adree expects that it will take at least over forty. Thirty days, he believes, will be sufficient for cruising about the central Pole basin in all directions, and taking a complete survey of it. The return journey is to be made towards the inhabited part of North America or Northern Siberia. With a wind of average velocity M. Andree says, the balloon can make 19,000 kilometres in thirty days, whereas the distance from Spitzbergen to Behring Straits via the pole, is only 3,700.

Dr. H. Wichmann, of Gotha, one of the most eminent German Geographers, in commenting on the project, says: "The execution of this bold enterprise may, of course, be materially influenced by many unforseen contingencies, but the project is by no means a fantastic one, but has naturally and cautiously been worked out in the light of science. This is best proved by the fact that Dr. Ekholam, the eminent meteorologist who was in charge of the Swedish observatory in Spitzbergen in 1882 and 1883, has announced that he will take part in the expedition."

DEATH FROM HEART FAILURE.

That Might Have Been Avoided by the Use of Dr. Agnew's Cure For the Heart.

Promptness is the first essential in all cases of sickness, and especially in heart disease. Minutes may mean everything. The use of an effective medicine may mean the saving of a life, where the use of that possessing little power may simply leave death to take its course. One great virtue of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, is that it gives relief almost immediately, whether the case be that of organic or sympathetic heart disease. The numerous testimonials received by the proprietor of this medicine bear the strongest testimony to this fact. "I would not have been alive to-day had it not been for your medicine," is the cheering refrain of a large percentage of the letters received by the proprietor of this remedy. Sold by druggists.

Kitty—"Jack says he will stop drinking if I marry him." Janet—"Well be careful my dear. It is easier for him to begin again than it is for you to get unmarried.

MRS. S. F. RYCKMAN.

Hamilton's Well-Known Contractor, Cured of a Severe Attack of Sciatica in Five Days.

I had so severe attack of sciatica in May, 1891, that I could hardly walk. I was recommended by G. W. Speckmar, druggist, to use South American Rheumatic Cure. I followed his advice and within five days was completely cured. Three years before when troubled with the same complaint it took doctors three months to cure me.

(Sgd) "S. F. RYCKMAN, Hamilton, Ont."

The first dose of South American Rheumatic Cure gives relief, and absolutely convinces that a cure is certain.

Too Much Rain.

The farmers of the regions of Minnesota and North Dakota, comprising ten counties of the Red River Valley are gloomy. A week ago the wheat promised the greatest yield ever known in that section, but it has rained four days last week and the weather has been uniformly cloudy. This region expected to raise 10,000,000 bushels of wheat but it is now feared thousands of acres of wheat are entirely spoiled.

Women are sweet, but not sweet enough to preserve secrets in.

No Other Remedy.

No other remedy cures summer complaint, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, etc., so promptly and quiets pain so quickly as Dr. Fowler's extract of Wild Strawberry. It is a pocket doctor for tourists, travellers, etc.

Comparing ourselves with somebody else won't make our sinning any safer.

Suddenly Attacked.

Children are often attacked suddenly by painful and dangerous Colic, Cramps, Diarrhoea, Dysentry, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, etc. Dr. Fowler's extract of Wild Strawberry is a prompt and sure cure which should always be kept in the house.

A sermon should be as short as the way is narrow it preaches of.

Dr. Fowler's

Extract of Wild Strawberry is a reliable remedy that can always be depended on to cure Cholera, Cholera Infantum, Colic, Cramps, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, and all looseness of the bowels. It never fails.

PREACHER AND TEACHER.

Rev. Chas. E. Whitcomb, Rector St. Matthew's Episcopal Church and Principal St. Matthew's Parish School, Hamilton, Ont., Found Great Relief From Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

The rector of St. Matthew's Church, Hamilton, Ont., holds a warm place in the hearts of his people, not alone because he is a faithful pastor, but for the work he has done for the children of Hamilton as principal of St. Matthew's Parish school. As he has sent forth his influence through church and school, so he extends in a wider way the good properties of that wonderful medicine, Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, by telling the people of Canada how much it has helped him. There is something unique in this medicine that secures favor wherever it is known, and which just now is making a host of friends because of the certain relief it gives in cases of hay fever, a trouble that afflicts many at this season of the year. As a cure for cattarhal trouble it has no equal.

Sold by druggists. Sample bottle and blower sent on receipt of two three-cent stamps. S. G. DETCHON, 44 Church street, Toronto.

A revival is as much the result of obedience to certain laws and conditions as the production of an electric light.

DEADLY CANCER CURED BY B. B. B.

Here is the Proof.

Messrs. T. Milburn & Co.,

SIRS.—About four years ago I was taken sick with stomach trouble. I consulted several leading local physicians, all of whom pronounced my disease incurable cancer of the stomach, and told me I had not long to live. Two physicians attending me gave me up to die. Through reading your advertisements, and by advice of friends, I tried your Burdock Blood Bitters and am happy to say that after using one bottle I was able to leave my bed which I had been confined to for a long time. I am thankful now to state that B. B. B. cured my disease which baffled the doctors, and I am firmly convinced that B. B. B. saved my life.

Gratefully yours,
ELIZABETH GILHULA.
South Buxton, Ont.

N. B.—Mrs. Gilhula is the wife of the Post Master at South Buxton, and will gladly answer inquiries.

It is easier for a man to be just before he is generous than a woman.

THANKFUL FOR SPEEDY ASSISTANCE.

The Testimony of Thousands Who Have Used South American Kidney Cure.

A friend in need is a friend indeed. It has been said that the way to test our friends is to try them. It is so with a medicine. So many medicines are tried and found wanting. This is never the case with South American Kidney Cure, if it is kidney trouble that is the ailment. It does not cure anything else. There is not a case of kidney trouble, however, be it ever so distressing, where quick relief will not be given, and by a little patience altogether removed. The proof of the pudding is in the eating of it, and what is here said is what thousands say who have used this medicine. Sold by druggists.

DR. FOWLER'S EXT. OF WILD STRAWBERRY

CURES
COLIC,
CRAMPS,
CHOLERA,
DIARRHOEA,
DYSENTERY,
CHOLERA MORBUS,
CHOLERA INFANTUM

and all Summer Complaints and Fluxes of the Bowels. It is safe and reliable for Children or Adults.

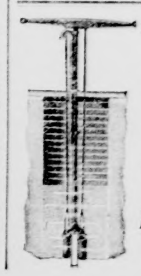
For Sale by all Dealers.

HAPPY

How is it that so many intelligent cooks and housewives who have been using other baking powders and always thought them the best are now using

WHITE STAR BAKING :-: POWDER

Used in thousands of homes between here and the Pacific Coast



No farm is complete without an

ANDERSON PATENT DOUBLE ACTING FORCE PUMP.

Can't be beat.

ANDERSON PUMP CO

278 James Street, Winnipeg.

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ROYAL CROWN SOAP.

FREE

Books and Pictures for 25 Wrappers.

Send for a list of 400 Books and 6 Pictures

"HOT ENOUGH - - "

Climatic changes, or variations in the atmosphere have no effect on E. B. Eddy's Matches which light readily at any time, Hot or Cold, Rain or Shine. This can be said only of

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES

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FIRE.

W. R. ALLAN,
General Agent,
Winnipeg

GUIDE TO WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, TERRITORIES

Railway and Steamship Time Tables, Maps, Etc. 50c.

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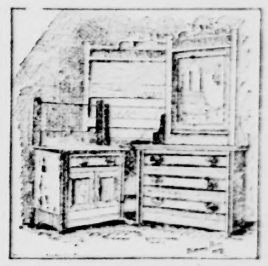

Our Snap in Bedroom Suites.

This all Hardwood Bedroom Set, with 18 x 24 German Mirror, packed F. O. B. for $12.

SCOTT FURNITURE COMPANY,
256 MAIN STREET,
214 GRAHAM ST., & 256 FORT ST., WPG.

THE GOLDEN KEY BRAND GINGER ALE AND CLUB SODA ARE FULLY EQUAL TO ANY IMPORTED

E. L. DREWRY WINNIPEG

Havana Fruit CHEWING GUM

TAKES THE CAKE.

TRY IT

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

CURES
DYSPEPSIA,
BAD BLOOD,
CONSTIPATION,
KIDNEY TROUBLES,
HEADACHE,
BILIOUSNESS.

B.B.B. unlocks all the secretions and removes all impurities from the system from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore.

BURDOCK PILLS act gently yet thoroughly on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels

WANTED IN TORONTO.

CORONER CHARGES VERY STRONGLY AGAINST HOLMES.

Skeletons Found Which Are Supposed to be Those of Mrs. Connor and Her Daughter.—The Prisoner Admits That He is an Insurance Swindler.

H. H. Holmes was recently charged *with murder* in the city of Chicago, and a warrant for his arrest on that charge was sworn out by A. Minier, nephew of Julia A. Connor, of Muscatine, Iowa. Holmes will be charged with having murdered Mrs. Connor some time between the first of August and the first of November, 1893. The warrant will be placed in the hands of Inspector Fitzpatrick by Mr. Minier and will be acted upon the instant that Holmes is freed from the charges pending against him in Philadelphia. That Mrs. J. L. Connor is dead is certain. Holmes admitted that the woman was no more, but as usual tried to shift the blame to some one else. Almost equally certain is it that Mrs. Connor's daughter, Gertrude, is not in the land of the living. Holmes says he does not know what has become of her. The fact that Holmes admits Mrs. Connor's death is not known to the authorities in Philadelphia. He made the admission the other day to a man who with District Attorney Graham was closeted with him in Moyamensing. Mrs. Connor got into trouble and a Chicago doctor performed an operation. The job was a bungling one and the woman died." This is the first light shed on the case since Mrs. Connor disappeared in 1893.

Detective Cuddy, of Toronto, is quietly working up the the details of the evidence in the Pietzel case, and has gathered a number of minor facts, which when put together will enable the authorities to account for the whole movements of the prisoner, Holmes, while in Toronto. The prisoner's friends are not idle, and it is certain that a vigorous defence will be made should the trial take place in Toronto unless in the meantime Holmes should make a confession, which is not at all unlikely. Should Holmes not be indicted for murder at an early date in Philadelphia the crown will apply for extradition and endeavor to have him brought to Toronto in time to stand his trial at the autumn assizes.

Detective Geyer, of Philadelphia, gave up the search for the missing Howard Pitezel, in Detroit, and left there in response to a telegram calling him to Indianapolis, where it is said developments have been made in the case.

During the police examination of the house of H. H. Holmes in Chicago, a portion of a woman's wrapper, torn and stained, was found. The gown was of dark goods with white trimming, and on the white goods were found several dark spots, resembling either iron rust or blood stains. The nature of the stains could not be determined, and the dress was sent to police headquarters, where an analysis will be made. The discovery was made while workmen were digging near one of the walls in the basement. Hidden under rubbish a barrel was found, and in it buried among a mass of broken crockery and old unwares was the dress. The house was surrounded all day by a crowd of curious sightseers. Numerous and urgent requests for admission were made, but the police cared to be disturbed in the work of examining the premises.

The coroner's inquest on the body of Pietzel was concluded at Toronto on Saturday. There was very little new matter elicited, nothing of a new or startling character. The coroner charged very strongly against Holmes, and after twenty minutes absence the jury brought in a verdict against Holmes, alias Hudgett, alias Howard, of murdering Alice Pietzel in the city of Toronto on or about the 26th day of October, 1894. After the return of the verdict the coroner made out a warrant for the arrest of Holmes. The warrant will be placed in the hands of the attorney general and the necessary papers will be made out, demanding Holmes' extradition.

Attorney Dewart has laid the finding of the coroner's jury and warrant before the attorney general, and the latter will make a demand upon the Philadelphia authorities for the extradition of Holmes on the charge of murdering Nellie and Alice Pietzel. As Holmes is wanted in Chicago for the alleged murder and similar charges hanging over him in connection with Benjamin Pietzel's death in Philadelphia, there is likely to be a lot of fighting before it is decided upon which country will be first tried.

The result of the finding of a human skeleton believed to be that of little Gertrude Connor, in the subcellar of the Holmes house, Chicago, the other day, has not yet been decided to hold Joe. Patrick Quinlan, the two years old child of police came to the conclusion after an examination of the remains conducted in his office and which lasted nearly two hours, that there was no evidence to convict. Chief Hubbard believes both men have guilty knowledge of the criminal operations of the man Holmes and the finding of the Indian now leaves no doubt that in addition to his known swindling operations Holmes is also guilty of murder in Chicago. The workmen continuing their search in another portion of the Holmes' castle basement, found a second lot of quick lime. In this case before their labors ended for the day, they discovered one of the mutilated bones of a human body. They expect to uncover other bodies buried in this charnel house of horrors. The body found early in the day is supposed to be that of Pearl Connor, the daughter of Julia L. Connor, former wife of C. J. Connor, once of Muscatine, Iowa.

Dr. Stringfield made an examination of the bones found in the Holmes house, and declared they were those of human bodies. "I am that latter," said the doctor, "positive bones." The child must have been of eight years old. The metatorsal bone, without doubt that of an adult.

The police had been to work an hour when human bones were found in the damp earth basement. There was a bit of discolored flesh on a portion of a woman's arm. The bones found the shoulder blade apparently that of an adult, the socket bone is smaller and appears to be that of a child. The police discovery were confirmed in their theory at the skeletons being uncovered were those of the missing Mrs. Connor and her daughter Pearl. Mrs. Pat Quinlan, whose residence, was found by the police underwent a severe cross-examination. She had been reported to have declared she had made no attempt to hide herself. What evidence there was to give against Holmes the police refuse to say, and Mrs. Quinlan has evidently been instructed by the detectives to maintain strict silence regarding the case.

H. H. Holmes was visited in his cell in the Philadelphia jail by his counsel, Wm. A. Shoemaker. For two hours or more they spoke freely of the bones and other fragments of human anatomy found in his castle in Chicago. After the interview Mr. Shoemaker told a press reporter the substance of his client's statement. Mr. Shoemaker says: "Holmes declared that the tuft of human hair found in the chimney could not have belonged to Minnie Williams for the reason that the chimney was a new one put in after the girl's disappearance. As to the bones, he said they were not those of Gertrude Connor, Minnie Williams or any of the other persons whom he was charged with having murdered. "The police simply do not know what they talk about," Holmes continued, "when they say I murdered so many persons and buried their bodies indiscriminately in every nook and corner I could find throughout the country. Quite a while ago I made a statement to the Philadelphia authorities that they were liable to find human bones in many different places all over the continent. I then frankly admitted that I had been engaged in an insurance swindle which did not pan out. One of these was for a $10,000 policy and had to be abandoned while in an embryonic state because of suspicions. The idea was to have the bodies of a woman and a boy found in their home, and afterwards the corpse of a man with a bullet in his head to make it appear a case of murder and suicide. I got bodies from a graveyard to represent the wife and son, but the alleged husband's body had not yet been procured when the insurance agents learned of the scheme and the bodies had to be disposed of the best I could. I had them embalmed and put in trunks which were sent to a cold storage warehouse. Before my preparations could be completed, however, the manager of the storage warehouse notified me to take the trunks away or he would see the contents. I did so and the bodies were buried in separate places. Where they are the police must find out." Holmes ridiculed the theory that the subterranean tank found in the Chicago establishment had been used for the secretion of his victims' corpses, and said that it had served as nothing more alarming than a vat for illuminating oil used on the premises. The dumb waiter was accounted for by the fact that during the world's fair there had been a restaurant on one of the upper floors of this building. In the transfers of property between him and Minnie Williams, Holmes added, in which he had secured the Fort Worth property, a note in the shape of a mortgage was given by Minnie Williams and endorsed "Horace A. Williams," who was supposed to be her brother. She never had a brother, however, and the endorser was Holmes himself.

While the application for the extradition of Holmes who is charged with the murder of the two Pietzel children by the coroner's jury at Toronto must necessarily be made to Governor Hastings, of Harrisburg and papers issued from his office, the question as to whether the criminal will be brought to Canada to stand his trial for murder, rests with District Attorney Graham. Holmes is a self convicted conspirator, and only awaiting sentence. So it remains practically for Mr. Graham whether he shall be taken across the border, or remain in Philadelphia, where he has long been suspected of killing Pietzel. The district attorney is much pleased with the turn affairs have taken in Toronto. He believes the result of the deliberations of the coroner's jury in Toronto equivalent to the conviction of Holmes in the criminal courts. It is now almost certain that Holmes will be taken to Canada to answer for bloody deeds which it is confidently believed he committed in Toronto last November. Although there has been some talk of a requisition from the Chicago authorities for Holmes, the papers have not yet been received from the officials there. If Holmes is sent away from Philadelphia to answer for his deeds, the claim of Fort Texas, where he is wanted in connection with the forgery of bonds really comes first, as a detainer was lodged some time ago, but the opinion is that he will be sent to Canada first where conviction seems more certain than either in Chicago or Philadelphia because of the direct nature of the evidence. Both Holmes and his lawyer resist extradition proceedings from Canada.

ON THE WAR PATH.

An Entire Idaho Village Wiped out by Redskins.

Wm. Ross of the firm of Ross, Grey & Wyatt, has just arrived at Market Lake, Idaho, and reports everybody at Jackson's Hole killed. It is considered an authentic news and excitement is intense. U. S. troops from Cheyenne will leave immediately for Market Lake and thence by wagon road for the fall River country. Corner Sargeant arrived in Market Lake the other day from the vicinity of Jackson's Hole. He left a companion in the country who intended to get into the Hole if possible, and return with all the news. He is expected at Market Lake every day. Sargeant reports the passes guarded, and is afraid his companion will not be able to obtain entrance.

The Denver News has the following from its correspondent at Market Lake, Idaho: M. J. Gray, L. M. Tart and Senator Hamer, of St. Anthony, all left St. Anthony the other morning on a fishing trip to Jackson's hole, taking no stock in the Indian war. The next day they are back in hot haste and report every man, woman and child in Jackson's Hole murdered. One of the news carriers just returned, got far into the Teton Basin, which at present is the point in danger of massacre, how that the Jackson's Hole citizens are all butchered. He reports that the smoke of a large fire can be seen several miles south of Grand Teton, in the direction of Jackson's Hole. There is no doubt that the redskins have fired every home and cabin, and by morning they will be repeating their work this side of the Teton range, in Teton Basin, and perhaps after that is all down the Teton River Valley in Idaho. Two hundred Utes were seen to have gone north to join the Indians in Hoback basin early this week. Small parties of Lemhis have been slipping in daily across the Conant trail, something they have not ventured to do since the Yellowstone Hotel park was enlarged in 1891.

The Union Pacific headquarters were notified by the company's superintendent at Pocatello, Idaho, of the receipt of a telegram from the Union Pacific agent at Market Lake to the effect that Jackson's Hole settlers had been murdered by the Indians, their stock killed and their homes burned. The agent declares that the information is perfectly reliable.

The Arawaks.

In the Port Royal Mountains, Jamaica, an interesting archæological discovery was made of a cave containing the skeletons of at least twenty-four of the aboriginal Arawaks. When Columbus discovered the island in 1494 the Arawaks were estimated at about 600,000. A century and a half later, on the capture of Jamaica by the English, they had completely disappeared, even to their bones, as only the skulls until now had been found. These showed a frontal depression with laternal expansion, an artificially formed deformity that is also found in those just discovered, which are of all ages. A shattered canoe of cedar wood, 7 feet long and 14 feet wide, an arborvitæ mortar, and two earthenware vessels were found with the skeletons.

HAS SEEN HIS OWN BRAIN.

Seattle Man Lives After Having His Head Sawed Nearly in Two.

A Seattle man has had the unusual experience of seeing a portion of his own brain. The portion was irretrievably lost, but the man lives and seems little the worse for his narrow escape, says the San Francisco Examiner.

Horatio A. Stetson had been showing a friend how a circular saw split his head open, when he came across a dark botch on a plank. It was the stain marking the spot where his own brain had once alighted. January last he was working under the circular saw and raised his head until the saw touched it.

"Zip," or quicker than one can say "zip," there was a big slit in the top of Mr. Stetson's head. To those who heard the saw enter it made a horrifying, unearthly sound. They will never forget it. Stetson fell to the floor, and when he was picked up a few minutes later his head appeared as if it had been split open down to the ears. He was conscious and believed he would die. Those about him did not expect to see him live until the hospital was reached.

Dr. John Witherspoon at the hospital gave a hasty glance at the wound and pronounced it fatal. He, however, determined to use all skill possible in the faint hope of saving the patient's life. The head was shaved and the extent of the injury then became apparent. The cut extended across the top of the head in a line exactly with the ears, removing a strip of bone five and one quarter inches long and nearly one quarter of an inch wide. The brain had been penetrated to the depth of probably one and one-quarter inches. The wound was deepest in the centre.

Mr. Stetson had lost fully three tablespoonfuls of brain before he entered the hospital. Dr. Witherspoon removed several pieces of bone and brain matter and put the patient under the influence of chloroform. To the surprise of all Mr. Stetson was able the next day to recognize his relatives. His improvement was gradual but sure, and no inflammation appeared. The only serious effect apparent seemed to be a weakness of the stomach, which was due to the amount of chloroform taken. Inside of a month Mr. Stetson was able to be on the street, apparently but little worse for his mishap. Last week he filed the saw that had so nearly been his death. The wound had healed, and the only reminder of the accident was a livid scar across the head. Mentally he seemed as bright as if he hadn't lost a quantity of brain matter, although he was somewhat weak physically, due no doubt to his confinement. When asked if he knew what struck him at the time of the accident he said he did and thought he would die.

The case is a miraculous one, but not without precedent. Egbert Fulljames, brother of George Fulljames, a somewhat noted prize fighter, fell against the circular saw in the Allandale sawmill, between Barrie and Allandale, Province of Ontario, fifteen years ago. His head was split open from the forehead to back and a quantity of brain lost. The physicians put a silver plate in the skull and the man lived for several years afterward. The only bad effect from the wound was the fact that whenever Fulljames got angry he would become temporarily insane.

Unlike other portions of the body the skull once severed will not grow together, and Mr. Stetson will always have a semicircle of cartilaginous growth on his head instead of bone.

TOWING BY ELECTRICITY.

An Experimental Line of Four Miles Along the Erie Canal.

The Trenton Iron Works recently made a contract with the Cataract General Electric company, of Niagara Falls, for an experimental line of four miles for towing boats on the Erie canal by means of electricity. The electric power is to be taken from the Niagara Falls Power company, and the line is to be completed and ready for operation within sixty days. The cost of the system will be about $2,500 per mile for a single line, or $5,000 per mile for a line on each side of the canal. The equipment of the Erie canal and other waterways of the state with this system will involve an expenditure of $20,000,000. The system is described as follows: Along each bank of the Erie canal will be erected a pole line, the poles being of steel and extending sixteen feet above the ground, and outside the tow path. On top of the poles will be placed a steel cable of great length, and one and a half inches in diameter. Four inches below this on a cable wire, will be strung a second cable made of steel and one inch in diameter. From the upper cable a small car or traveller will be suspended, which will run on the second cable. In the car or traveller there will be a shaft around which the tower will make three turns. The shaft will be operated by a Tesla electric motor. The current of electricity will enter the motor from the upper cable, and will be discharged through the lower thus perfecting a metallic current and a motor man will operate the car in much the same manner as the ordinary street car. The work will be pushed with all possible speed.

C. P. R. AND VANDERBILT.

Have Secured the New Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo R. R.

The Rochester, N. Y., Herald says: At Toronto, Ont., the last name was signed to a fifty year agreement, by which the new Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo railroad becomes the connecting link between the Great Canadian Pacific system of Canada and the Vanderbilt system. The Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo is to run from Buffalo to Toronto via Hamilton, a distance of 122 miles. The road has already been completed between Waterford and Toronto, and is in operation. When the road is completed sleepers will be run through without change from Toronto to New York and west from Toronto to Detroit and Chicago. Under its charter the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo is entitled to issue $20,000 in stock for each mile. The Canadian government grants a subsidy of $3,200 for each mile of track, and the city of Hamilton has also granted a subsidy of $225,000. S. E. Peabody, president of the American Loan and Trust company, of Boston; N. W. Jordan, treasurer of the same company; Henry D. Hyde of Boston; and W. N. Coler & Co., bankers, of New York, are stockholders.

Are Shooting Their Cattle.

The deplorable condition of farmers through the province of Ontario is daily becoming more intensified. Meetings of farmers are being held at various points and petitions prepared for transmission to Ottawa asking the Dominion government to help the farmers to bring hay from the Northwest to feed cattle. In a great part of the Northern district, there is no hay at all, and as freight rates on hay are high, without government aid it will be impossible for farmers to keep cows throughout the winter. In some parts of the province farmers are taking their cattle into the woods and shooting them.

NOTES OF THE DOMINION.

HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST PICKED UP HERE AND THERE.

Culled From the Wirings of the Dominion and Condensed for the Information of the Reading Public.

The C. P. R. traffic for the week ending July 21st amounted to $349,000. In the same week last year it was $355,000.

Gideon Pichette, of St. Johns' Que., has taken legal proceedings against Hon. Senator Price for $181,000 in settlement of accounts.

There is a pretty reliable report in Toronto that a combine has been effected and that coal will advance 50 cents a ton within a few days.

Jack Bargins, of Toronto, a month ago, upon his hearing the police coming for his arrest for forgery, ran into an inner room and cut his throat, very seriously.

The five men who were arrested at Berlin, Ont. charged with attempted train robbery, were convicted and sentenced. Three of them were sent to Kingston for seven and two for five years.

The inquest into the double fatality on the Scarboro street car line was finished the other night. A verdict being rendered condemning the Toronto Street Railway company, but exculpating the motorman.

The Modjeska, a steamer, plying between Toronto and Hamilton, ran aground off the lighthouse while groping about in the fog seeking the western channel. The water is low and the boat got too near the island's sandy shore before heading for the gap.

The London, Ont., Free Press says the apple crop in this district is almost a complete failure. The biggest orchards we will have will not yield five bushels all told. The frosts in May just caught the blossoms as they were out and destroyed the prospects of fruit.

Robert Blyth, who enticed 13-year old Belle Rochwood from her home in Port Hadlock, B. C., was recently sentenced to the full extent of the law, five years in the penitentiary for abduction, by Chief Justice Davie. The sentence meets public approval as the case was a particularly bad one. Blyth is a married man with four children and enticed the girl from home under the promise of marriage.

Quon Lung, a Chinaman in the employ of Ching Kee, of Montreal, a wealthy Chinamen, was found dead at 3.15 the other morning, in front of Ching Kee's place, at 50 Mount Royal avenue. Murder is suspected, and the body of Quon Lung has been taken to the morgue, where an inquest will be held. His face was battered and he had a bad wound on one arm. The neighbors say that at three o'clock they heard a row, but knowing that it was among the Chinamen they did not bother going out to see what was the matter.

A gang of armed and mounted highwaymen recently attempted to hold up the Cariboo stage. There was $12,000 and the lives of a number of passengers at stake, and the owners of specie, which was in the form of a gold brick, sent runners ahead to see if the road was clear. They discovered stage robbers in ambush and got word to the stage drivers several miles away. The highwaymen attempted to cut them off by galloping across country, but did not reach the stage before it got to a mining settlement, when in turn the highwaymen were chased, but eluded their pursuers.

The inquest on the bodies of the victims of the Grand Trunk railway disaster at Craig's road station, through which fourteen lives were lost, closed at Levis a day or two ago. The most important evidence, and which alone gives a clue as to the possible cause of the disaster, was given by Ludger Perrault, hotelkeeper at Athabasca station. He testified that Engineer McLeod purchased a can of ale at his bar, when the ill-fated train passed that station on the night of the disaster. McLeod had the reputation of being a sober, competent man, but on this occasion, the supposition is that the ale made him drowsy, and he then missed his signals.

Frank H. Langdon, superintendent of the Wagner Palace Car company, for the Dominion headquarters at the Grand Trunk depot at Montreal, has absconded with a sum of the company's money, besides leaving creditors by the score behind. Mr. Wagner, the superintendent of the company, who is Montreal from New York, accompanied by an auditor, says the company will not lose a cent as they are secured in the American security company. He does not think that Langdon got away with more that $500. Langdon's wife, whom he left behind, is almost heartbroken, as everything belonging to her was seized. She did not know that her husband was in debt. It appears that he gambled his money away.

THE EXPOSITION OF 1900.

Some of the Features to Be Seen at the Next World's Fair.

The architects whose task it has been to indicate in general outline the features of the International exhibition to be held in Paris in 1900, have concluded their preliminary labors, and a bird's-eye view gives an excellent idea of the broad effects carried out. The plan was prepared from designs communicated to our French contemporary and from other supplementary details which it succeeded in obtaining.

The view is taken from the Place de la Concorde. The tunnel to the left which comes before the shaded alley of the Cours-la Reine, will constitute the principal public entrance. A grand entrance to be used only on important occasions, will be situated in the Champs Elysees, at the entrance of the new avenue.

It will not be necessary to leave the exposition grounds to pass from one side of the river to the other. Communication between the opposite banks will be effected by two foot bridges of very elegant construction.

The palace building in the Champs Elysees, it has been finally arranged, will be reserved for the exhibits of an artistic kind—painting and sculpture. At the Invalides there would be a number of temporary buildings, in which will be displayed the exhibits illustrating the industrial application of the arts.

Eiffel's tower is to remain where it is at present, subject to certain modifications. Of the constructions to be erected three will be permanent—the Palace of Fine Arts, the retrospective exhibition of French Art and the monumental bridge, consisting of a single arch of cast steel, which is to be thrown across the Seine.

There will, of course, be a number of special features—"side shows," so to call them—in the next World's Fair. Among them will be the reproduction of an iron clad or a transatlantic liner, a great telescope on M. Leioncle's plan, a colossal bell and belfry, a round the world panorama and reproductions of the celebrated fountain of Vaucluse and of the grotto at Capri.

The vast machinery hall at the Ecole Militaire end of the Champ de Mars is to be retained. In the centre is to be a festival hall, the porch of which will be known as the Palace of Electricity. When illuminated at night it will wear the appearance of a gigantic lighthouse. Close by will be the Chateau d'Eau, or water palace, with overlapping cascade.

It has been estimated that the expenses of the exhibition will amount to $20,000,000.

COLLISION AT SEA.

The Schooner Eagle Sinks in Three Minutes—Five Lives Lost.

The Norwegian steamer Terrier arrived recently at New York from Demerara, whence she sailed July 12. Captain Barge reports that at 8:30 p. m. on the day that he left Demerara a schooner was sighted close on the starboard of the boat. Captain Barge hauled the steamer's wheel to port expecting the schooner would drop on her course. This the schooner continued to do for a time when she suddenly changed her course, running directly across the Terrier's bow. Before the steamer could be stopped or her headway checked, she struck the schooner on the port side, abaft the fore rigging, sinking her almost instantly. She proved to be the British schooner Eagle of and from Barbadoes for Demerara.

Twenty-four persons were saved; and five were lost, consisting of two men two women an one child. Immediately on the vessels coming together several of the schooner's passengers and crew scrambled on board the Terrier, others were hauled on board by the steamer's crew, with the aid of lines. When the collision occurred, the schooner's master was one of the first to abandon the vessel and did nothing whatever to assist in saving his passengers and crew. Among the passengers were several women and children. He evidently lost all self control and paced the steamer's deck sobbing, moaning and wringing his hands, bemoaning the loss of his vessel and her freight. The men on board the schooner also showed the white feather and hurriedly left the vessel without making the least attempt to save the women and children.

Soon after the collision the sea was a mass of floating wreckage from the sunken schooner. The steamer's two boats were manned and lowered as quickly as possible and a vigilant search was kept up for some time in the hope of finding some of the five missing ones, clinging to some floating wreckage, but nothing was seen of them. The Terrier returned to Demerara and landed the twenty-four survivors. A superficial examination was made as to the damages to the steamer, and it was found that the two bow plates were bent, besides some slight damage about the castle deck. Otherwise no serious damage was sustained.

The Volunteer Organist.

The great big church was crowded full of broad cloth and ny silk,
An' satin rich as cream that grows on our old brindle's milk;
Shined boots, billed shirts, stiff dickeys, and stovepipe hats was there.
An' doods 'ith trouserloons so tight they couldn't kneel down in prayer.

The elder in his poolpit high said, as he slowly riz:
"Our organist is kept to hum, laid up 'ith roomatiz,
An' as we have no substitoot, as Brother Mo re sin's here,
Will some 'un in the congregation be so king's to volunteer?"

An' then a red-nosed drunken tramp of low toned rowdy style
Gave an intoductory hiccup, an' then staggered up the aisle,
Then thro' the holy atmosphere there crept a sense of sin,
An' thro' the air of sanctity the odor uv old gin.

Then Deacon Durington he yelled, his teeth was sot on edge:
"This man profanes the house of God! Why, this is sacrilege!"
The tramp didn't hear a word he said, but slounched 'ith stumblin' feet,
An' sprawled an' staggered up the steps, an' gained the organ seat.

He then went pawin' through the keys, an' soon there rose a strain
That seemed to jest bulge out the heart, an' 'lectrify the brain:
And then he slapped down on the thing 'ith head and hands an' knees,
He slam-dashed his hull body down ker-flop upon the keys.

The orgin roared, the music flood went sweeping high and dry,
It swelled into the rafters and bulged out to the sky,
And the old church shook and staggered, an' seemed to reel an' sway.
An' the elder shouted "Glory!" an' I yelled out "Hooray!"

An' then he tried a tender strain that melted in our ears,
That brought up blessed memories an' drenched 'em down 'ith tears;
An' we dreamed of old time kitchens, 'ith Tabby on the mat,
Uv home an' love and baby days, an' mother an' all that.

An' then he struck a streak of hope—a song from coals forgiven—
That burst from prison bars uv sin, an' stormed the gates uv heaven,
The mornin' stars they sung together—no soul was left alone—
We felt the universe wuz safe, an' God wuz on his throne!

An' then a wail of deep despair an' darkness come again,
An' long black crape hung on the doors uv all the homes uv men;
No luv, no light, no joy, no hope, no songs of glad delight,
An' then—the tramp he staggered down an' reeled into the night.

But we knew he' told his story, tho' he never spoke a word,
An' it wuz the saddest story that our ears had ever heard;
He had told his own life history, an' no eye was dry that day,
When the elder rose and simply said: "My brethren, let us pray."

—S. W. Foss in Yankee Blade.

THE MINNETONKA REGATTA.

The Crew That Will Represent Winnipeg in Splendid Condition.

In the coming Minnetonka regatta Winnipeg will be well represented. It is the intention of the club to sent down two crews to enter for the fours—a senior consisting of Marks, Waugh, Osborne and Armytage, and a junior, McLean, Lloyd, Strang and Heap. It is probable that Armytage and Osborne will enter for the doubles, and should make a fast race of it. Osborne strokes this pair and is not only enduring but has good pace. Armytage is a cool, capable bow, with as good staying power as any oarsman the city ever produced. If the singles are entered for Osborne will probably be the Winnipeg representative. Dan Murphy considers it very likely that our men will carry off the honors in two events of the coming regatta. It they do not it will not be for want of effort on their part, or on his.

AMERICAN SCHOONER SHOT AT.

A Spanish Cruiser Fires Two Shots at the "Carrie A. Lane."

Captain Quick, of the American schooner Carrie A. Lane, which arrived at Breakwater, Del., the other day, reports that on the 14th inst., off Port Antonio, in Cuban waters, the Lane was twice fired upon by a Spanish gunboat. The Lane was first signalled to stop and when no immediate attention was paid to the signal, a round shot was fired by the gunboat, which plunged into the water on the lee quarter of the American vessel. Captain Quick gave the order to haul in sail and bring the vessel to, and while this was being done, one of the crew ran out on the bowsprit. As he stood there, the gun on the Spanish warship boomed again and another shot sped on its way towards the American craft, this time coming so close to her that the sail men felt the wind caused by its rapid flight. The Lane soon came to a dead stop and the gunboat drew up under her quarter. A boat was lowered and four Spanish marines under the command of a lieutenant in the Spanish navy. They were fully armed and their leader very civilly lifted his cap, and demanded to know from what port the vessel had sailed, and whither she went. Captain Quick gave the required information and produced his clearance papers in proof of his assertions. No further search was made and the vessel was permitted to continue on her course without molestation. Captain Quick says that he could not get the name of the gunboat, although he tried to do so. He adds that after the first shot was fired at the Lane, he caused the stars and stripes to be hoisted at the peak, but the only response the Spanish vessel made to this was a second shot. As soon as Captain Quick reached Breakwater he wired to his agents in Philadelphia, and will await advices from them before determining upon what course to pursue.

LUNDY'S LANE HEROES.

Their Memory is to be Kept Green at Niagara Falls.

Col. Denison, M. P., for Toronto, unveiled the Dominion government memorial to the memory of Canadians who fell at the battle of Lundy's Lane on July 22, 1813, in the presence of a large number of people a few days ago. The band played the national anthem and the guard of honor was composed of the Lundy's Lane Historical society members. Owing to the illness of Dr. Montague, he was not present, and Col. Denison delivered a fervid oration of the day, in which praise for the dead Canadian heroes, and outspoken references to United States efforts to annex Canada were mingled. Hon. G. W. Ross, minister of education of Ontario, made a patriotic speech. There was a banquet in Queen Victoria park, and the graves and trenches of those who fell in battle were decorated. The monument is a most imposing one and is placed in a most commanding position in the cemetery near Niagara Falls. Under the base are to be placed in a vault many relics of the battle.

MURDER CONDONED.

No Steps Taken to Punish the Assassin of Stamboloff.

The Sofia correspondent of the London Times, telegraphs to that paper as follows: The Svobroda newspaper published a letter which Stamboloff wrote to Prince Ferdinand of July 6, complaining that former letters had been unanswered, requesting permission to leave the country, and begging the prince to order the arrest of Naloss and Tufektchief, the murderers of Belcheff, who were constantly hanging around his house.

A dispatch from Bucharest to the same paper says: "It is positively asserted in the best informed circles that the Bulgarian deputation to St. Petersburg was instructed to propose to Prince Leouanoff, the Russian foreign minister, that in return for the czar's recognition of Prince Ferdinand, Russia should have the full guidance of the Bulgarian foreign policy, and Prince Ferdinand's son, Boris, should embrace the orthodox faith."

NINE MEN LOST.

A Vessel Burned Off the Irish Coast—Eighteen Rescued.

The lugger Zenith has been burned off Baltimore, Cork county. The flames broke out shortly before midnight and spread rapidly in spite of the efforts of the crew. Nine men are missing and eighteen others were rescued by the coast guard. The details of the burning of the Zenith, shows that she had on board a crew of six men and twenty one passengers who were out on a pleasure trip from Glandore, to which place they were returning from Baltimore when the flames burst through the hatchway of the lugger. A panic followed and the boat which was lowered was swamped by the crowd of people who clambered into it. During the confusion nine persons were drowned. The skipper of the Zenith ran her ashore and the remainder of the passengers and crew were rescued by the coast guard.

Courteous Canadians.

Charles T. Murray, a well known Washington newspaper man has just been visiting Ottawa, the capital of Canada, and after meeting all sorts of Dominion officials, makes this admission:

"In the treatment of strangers I miss the offensive arrogance of our petty officials, the impudence of the pages and democratic insolence of office that generally pervade our republican institutions. Dignity and courtesy such as characterize gentlemen in private intercourse, meet us half way on every hand. I have been about congress for twenty five years, and the contrast makes me smart in my innermost democratic soul."

Spanish Troops Waylaid.

An official dispatch received at Madrid from Manilla, the capital city of the Island of Luzon and all the Philippine islands, says the natives of Cabagan, in the province of Cagayan, at the north extremity of the island of Luzon, recently treacherously ambushed a party of Spanish troops, killing and wounding several of the soldiers. Consequently the Spanish punitive column was sent to Cabagan, and attacked and burned that town after a fight in which 117 natives were killed, including the principal leaders. The Spanish lost a captain and sixteen soldiers killed, and several men wounded.

Killed at a Baseball Game.

While a baseball game was in progress at Sydenham village, sixteen miles from Kingston, William Castell, the third baseman for the Elginburg team, became refractory at the home plate in an altercation with R. Wyeott, the short stop of the Odessa team, and in the melee the latter struck Castell over the left temple with a bat. He was carried to an hotel and died of his injuries the next morning. Castell is a butcher and leaves a wife and family. He was 28 years of age. Wyeott is a painter and resides in Odessa.

Metal Workers of Asia.

Among the half civilized people of Central Asia are many artistic workers in metals. One of these nations or tribes, the Burates, is famous for inlaid work. The Russians call the workmen "Bratskaya Robata. They use gold, tin and silver for inlaid work on iron. The art has been practiced by them for thousands of years, and their skill has been recorded in the ancient folk songs of Asia. A writer describing their work says they hammer the gold, silver or tin very thin. Then the part of the object to be inlaid is made rough with a hammer, the surface of which is roughened like a file. Templets of Birch bark serve to cut the metal into the proper shape, which is laid upon the heated object and lightly hammered into the rough surface, then heated to a blue color, and the inlaid metal is hammered smooth with a polished hammer.

Proof Against Dynamite.

The midnight train, No. 37, on the Lake Shore road, to which was attached the express car which runs to Buffalo and Chicago, was recently stopped at Reed's switch, 14 miles west of Toledo. The engineer saw the switch turned, displaying a red light, and he turned on the air brakes. Several shot were fired at the cab. One of the shots put out the headlight. When the train stopped four robbers went up to the express car, in charge of Messenger Nettleman, of Buffalo, and ordered him to come out.

When the door was opened the four entered and secured the contents of the local safe, amounting to $80. They went at the big safe. Since the Kendalville robbery, the express company have fitted their cars with dynamite-proof safes, and this safe stood the test of four dynamite cartridges fired by the robbers. This discouraged them and they jumped from the train and disappeared.

NORTHERN - - PACIFIC RY.

TIME CARD

Taking effect on Sunday, December 16th, 1894.

S. Bound Read up. Freight No. 138. Daily.	St. Paul Express No. 127 Daily.	Miles from Morris	STATIONS.	St. Paul Express No. 128 Daily.	S. Bound Read down. Freight No. 134 Daily.
1 30p	8 18p	0	Winnipeg	12 15n	5 30a
1 07p	8 00p	8 0	Portage Junction	11 57p	5 45a
12 42p	7 36p	23	St. Norbert	11 40p	6 07a
12 27p	7 20p	28	Cartier	11 25p	6 22a
11 58a	6 52p	37	St. Agathe	11 02p	6 51a
11 37a	6 32p	47	Union Point	10 42p	7 09a
11 07a	6 02p	57	Silver Plains	10 12p	7 39a
10 51a	5 46p	63	Morris	9 56p	7 55a
10 05a	5 00p	78	St. Jean	9 10p	8 39a
9 39a	4 35p	86	Letellier	8 47p	9 03a
8 00a	2 50p	118	Emerson	6 30p	10 50a
7 00a	1 50p	138	Pembina	5 30p	11 50a
11 00p	8 30a	468	Grand Forks	6 30p	8 20p
1 20p	4 55a	525	Winnipeg Junction	10 10p	1 20p
	2 45p	653	Duluth	7 25a	
	8 40p	779	Minneapolis	6 45a	
	9 10p	781	St. Paul	7 25a	
	10 30p	885	Chicago	9 50p	

No. 127 stops at Halifax for meals.

MORRIS-BRANDON BRANCH.

E. Bound Read up. Mixed No. 145. Every Day Except Sun.	STATIONS.	W. Bound Read down. Mixed No. 146. Every Day Except Sun.
5 30p	Winnipeg	11 15a
5 07p	Portage Junction	11 00a
4 51p	St. Charles	10 37a
4 36p	Headingly	10 22a
4 16p	White Plains	10 02a
3 56p	Grand Trunk Spur	9 42a
3 39p	La Salle Tank	9 26a
3 27p	Eustace	9 13a
3 13p	Oakville	8 59a
2 55p	Curtis	8 40a
2 30p	Portage la Prairie	8 20a

*Flag station.

Stations marked * have no agent. Freight must be prepaid.

Number 107 and 108 have through Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleeping Cars between Winnipeg and St. Paul and Minneapolis. Also Palace Dining Cars. Close connection at Chicago with eastern lines. Connection at Winnipeg Junction with trains to and from the Pacific Coast.

For rates and full information concerning connections with other lines, etc., apply to any agent of the company, or

CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul. H. SWINFORD, Gen. Agt., Winnipeg. H. J. BELCH, Ticket Agent, 486 Main street, Winnipeg.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE BRANCH.

E. Bound Read down. Mixed No. 143. Every Day Except Sun.	STATIONS.	E. Bound Read up. Mixed No. 144. Every Day Except Sun.
1 00 pm	Winnipeg	11 15 am
1 30 pm	Portage Junction	11 00 am
4 15 pm	St. Charles	10 37 am
4 40 pm	Headingly	10 22 am
4 55 pm	White Plains	10 02 am
5 10 pm	Grand Trunk Spur	9 42 am
5 23 pm	La Salle Tank	9 26 am
5 35 pm	Eustace	9 13 am
5 49 pm	Oakville	8 59 am
6 06 pm	Curtis	8 40 am
6 30 pm	Portage la Prairie	8 20 am

*Flag station.

Stations marked * have no agent. Freight must be prepaid.

Number 107 and 108 have through Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleeping Cars between Winnipeg and St. Paul and Minneapolis. Also Palace Dining Cars. Close connection at Chicago with eastern lines. Connection at Winnipeg Junction with trains to and from the Pacific Coast.

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MANITOBA & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO.

MARCH

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....AT....

WHOLESALE PRICES

To Anyone Who Has the Cash

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED, WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

SMITH & BURTON

Wholesale Grocers,

BRANDON, MAN.

Consumers' Store,
Macdonald Block, Rosser Ave.

Wholesale Store,
Cor. Pacific Ave. and Eleventh St.

TENDERS WANTED.

TENDERS WANTED FOR PUTTING up about fifty acres of hay, all of it on one section, and the hauls in one piece. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For particulars apply to

W. C. CAMERON,
43 Elkhorn P.O., Man.

Qu'Appelle Observatory.

Reading of the thermometer for the week ending Tuesday, Aug. 6, 1895.

	Maximum.	Minimum.
Wednesday, July 31	72	51
Thursday, Aug. 1	47	36
Friday, Aug. 2	78	52
Saturday, Aug. 3	80	52
Sunday, Aug. 4	76	52
Monday, Aug. 5	75	52
Tuesday, Aug. 6	80	52

WIND DIRECTION AND VELOCITY.

	6 a.m.	1 p.m.	6 p.m.
Wednesday	w 4	w 17	w 16
Thursday	w 10	nw 8	w 12
Friday	w 8	nw 10	nw 6
Saturday	w 2	calm	calm
Sunday	w 2	nw 22	nw 13
Monday	nw 6	nw 16	nw 5
Tuesday	w 2	w 4	w 4

Local and General

—Dead Game Sport has a run struck town.

—Quite a number have gone to Regina to take in the Turf Club races.

—The present bright, sunny weather is forcing the grain along in good style.

—Our Indian Head correspondent must have been taking in the Territorial Fair.

—Mr. W. A. Mills of Brandon, who has been visiting friends here returns home this evening.

—The genial J. Perkin Jones has been a conspicuous figure at the Leland for the last week.

—Qu'Appelle horsemen did not do so badly at the exhibition, having secured two second prizes.

—Mr. G. K. Leeson came down from Regina on Saturday night, returning on Monday morning.

—Harvesting will commence (if good weather continues) in several localities in a week or ten days.

—His Lordship the Bishop arrived on Monday afternoon, after a weeks visit to the Territorial Fair.

—Mrs. Fetherstonhaugh, who is interested in the Girls' Home at Indian Head, arrived on Thursday morning.

—Mr. W. C. Cameron, Elgeley, gave us a call on Monday and reported crops looking splendid in his district.

—Mr. G. Ferguson of England, arrived in town on Thursday last and is at present a guest of His Lordship the Bishop.

—Miss Turnbull, who has frequently paid Qu'Appelle a visit in the interest of the Girls' Home, is at present a guest of Mrs. J. H. Boyce.

—We direct the attention of our readers to the business card, published in this issue, of the new city meat market, under the management of Mr. W. Compton, who is too well known to require any puffing from us.

—Stovel's Pocket Directory for August, which is to hand, contains, in addition to all the official changes in time tables, postal information, etc., the new secretaries of the different secret and benevolent societies so far as they are reported to the grand officers at time of going to press. We also notice several new features, prominent among which are the exemption laws of the N. W. T., Dominion lands offices and agents, game law of N. W. T. and Ontario, and fish laws of Manitoba and N. W. T., which together with the Manitoba game laws, are of practical use to those in search of sport. The usefull and reliable information it contains, with the nicely executed maps of the Province and the city of Winnipeg, make each successive month's issue more valuable than the last.

—The Rev. Father Douchet, who has been laboring for a long time as a missionary in the northern wilds, was in town on Saturday last, taking his first look at civilization for twenty-five years.

—The resources of our hotels have during the term of the Territorial Exhibition, been taxed to their utmost extent, being filled up every night, shakedowns being the order of the day or rather night.

—Owing to the retirement of our genial assistant-postmaster, Mr. R. Jelley, Mr. W. Campion, Sr., has received the appointment, and will, we have not the slightest doubt, prove himself an efficient officer.

—Friends in Moosomin and vicinity will be pained to hear of the death of Mrs. Jones, wife of Mr. J. F. Jones, formerly of Moosomin but now of Winnipeg, which sad event took place on July 30. She leaves a husband and four children to mourn her loss.

—Mr. Walter Chesterton, architect, returned on Saturday from Indian Head, where he superintended the work on the building which Lord Brassy is having erected as a residence for the Bishop of Qu'Appelle. He is most enthusiastic in his description of the condition of the crops in the west.—Free Press.

—At the recent examinations for certificates held in the Northwest, out of 140 fifteen succeeded in passing. Of this fifteen, four are from Qu'Appelle, which is indeed a very creditable average, and the successful writers have our sincere congratulations. Their names are as follows: Miss Gertrude Davidson, Masters A. Gordon, C. Booth and J. Wilson.

—Among the many prominent parties in town during the week, we noticed more particularly the following: Messrs. Thos. Skinner, A. E. Forget, Jos. Maw, G. K. Gleason, J. A. McDonald, G. A. Campbell, A. E. Iredale, Dr. Seymour, W. Crawley Ricardo, Mr. Mrs. and Miss Scarth, A. W. Taylor, W. B. Brinn, Chas. Burley, D. A. McDonald, J. A. Ruddick, D. Belanger, J. A. Kerr, Mrs. Kerr.

—The Progress extends congratulations to Miss Florence Gertrude Davidson on having won the gold medal in the recent examinations for certificates. In so doing, this young lady has not only done herself credit but also Qu'Appelle, having been an attendant at the Qu'Appelle Public School. Let this be an incentive to others who have on this occasion failed, but who must remember the truth of the adage "That diligence and application are bound to conquer."

—The executive of the Territorial Exhibition have been rather lax in not sending the revised prize list to the press, consequently we are only able to name some of the Qu'Appelle prize winners, and these will necessarily be subject to correction. The following have been successful: Messrs. H. F. Boyce, J. H. Boyce, Ambler, Trusler, North. Messrs. MacIntosh and Powley were also successful in obtaining some of the money in the speeding contests.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

"There's a bit I mussay ye takin' notes,
An' feth he'll print 'em."

I have heard from one or two persons that their tomatoes are backward this season. This no doubt is owing in a great measure to the cold weather we experienced about planting time. Tomatoes require plenty of heat and ample moisture during the early stages of their growth—certainly until the fruit is about half grown, after this a moderate amount of moisture is all that is necessary. Well-to-do people vary their fare according to their fancy, without consulting their pockets; the more needy, however, must first consider their means and then please their appetites according to their purse. Thus it happens they get into certain grooves, so to speak, of daily fare, and it becomes very difficult to get them to accept any novelty or appreciate any culinary change. But those who have a garden however small, providing the sun shines full upon it, may cultivate tomatoes as they would anything else; and we should like to see them as popular in this country as they are in France, Italy and America where whole fields are planted, and where, so great is the demand, that there is scarcely a dinner served up in which the tomato does not in some way or other form a part. What can give a more delicate, piquant flavor to the matutinal tasher or the mid-day steak than the rosy pulp of the love apple.

* * *

According to the official emigration returns lately issued, the departures from the ports of England during the month of June, reached a total of 24,160, against 19,267 so recorded during June of last year.

* * *

I am told that "tumble weed" is growing in the immediate precints of the east side of town; a sample of the plant was brought in a few days ago.

* * *

The drought that prevailed throughout May and June, is said to have caused a loss of £3,000,000 to the Scotch farmers.

* * *

The stench that comes forth from the culvert that was laid down a while ago where the bridge stood, north of the council hall, is, to put it mildly, sickening. Those persons who have occasion to pass the polluted, pestilential pool, must pass through and breathe the noxious exhalations greatly to their peril.

ABERDEEN'S ADDRESS.

(Continued from Page One.)

200 miles than we may be paying for 100. We must be content with the circumstances which guide this arrangement. I won't, however, enter into that question more in detail. (Laughter.) The Canadian Pacific Railway has opened up this country and we must do our best to open up the Canadian Pacific Railway by giving it stuff to carry. (Hear, hear.) There is another thing I would like to allude to, the last of the three main points which I wish to bring to your attention. It is to the credit of the people of this country that they have shown themselves alive to the importance of education. The Government have also shown themselves alive to the interests of these matters. I am well aware also, that the Canadian Pacific Railway have done their part in the matter by the travelling facilities which they give to ministers of religion. I venture to allude to a another small agency, the Aberdeen Association, by which literature is sent to the settlers in the more remote parts of the country, and this is evidently appreciated. Lady Aberdeen knows about that. (Loud cheers.) Having all these advantages of the preliminary sort, what are you going to do as to the future? That future depends upon you ladies and gentlemen. You have had a fair start—this is a land of promise—it is for you to make it a land of performance. (Cheers.) There is a building-up process to be gone on with, not in a material sense alone, but also in the matter of tone. When I have had a chance of meeting emigrants—at Quebec, for instance—I have been able to tell them that they have come to a country which may be described as a God-fearing country. (Cheers.) I say you have got to build up the country to build up its homes; to build up its commerce; to build up its public reputation. All this is in your hands. A responsibility devolves upon each and all in the matter of citizenship—not that all are called upon to be members of the legislature; but all must use their best endeavors, their honest judgment, to secure that the right men are called upon to undertake these public duties. This is a sacred obligation. (Cheers.) Now there is just one more word I would like to say. Do not let us despise the minor products of the farm, as they are sometimes called—those products in which the farmer's wife and daughters have a share. For instance poultry and butter-making. I know well you cannot take to mixed farming all at once, but you may at least have a second string to your bow, and enough going on in that respect to carry you over a rainy day. (Cheers.) Let me conclude, ladies and gentlemen, by congratulating you on the auspicious circumstances under which this exhibition has been inaugurated. Everywhere there is a prospect of a good crop, and I hope we shall keep our heads if these prospects are realized, and equally so if the crop should not turn out as good as we anticipate. The people of the Northwest have already given evidence of the manner in which they have carried on under difficulties the work of settling and developing the country. I thank Your Honor and those who have accompanied you today. I think if there is one person who should be congratulated on the success of this exhibition, it is His Honor the Lieut.-Governor. (Great cheering.) He has worked day by day and night by night, with unremitting zeal and successful endeavors to secure the complete and triumphal attainment of this enterprise, fraught as it is with great advantages for the welfare of the whole district. Today he witnesses its complete success. (Great cheering.)

News Notes.

Bricklayers have struck in Toronto.

The City of Melbourne Bank has closed its doors.

Slaughter and pillage of Armenians still goes on.

A starch factory has been started in Winnipeg.

Directions to Correspondents.

1. Be brief and to the point. Life is short, and please remember we wish to give other correspondents a show.

2. Write plainly and only on one side of paper. This will prevent you (sometimes) sending the compositor to the "devil."

3. As time is hard only use a one cent stamp; do not seal the envelope, but just turn in the flap.

4. When you are out of paper and envelopes write for more.

5. Write as often as you can—once a week anyway; mail so that we may receive copy not later than Monday night or Tuesday morning.

6. Send nothing but news. Ill-natured gossip cannot be admitted to the columns of the paper. If anything happens in your vicinity, such as a birth, marriage, death, accident, school or church event, arrival of visitors at your house or your neighbor's; in fact anything of local interest, send it to The Progress. If you are not accustomed to write for the press we will revise it.

Connected with the office is a good job printing department and any orders you may be pleased to send in will receive prompt attention.

Law Regarding Newspapers.

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the post office, whether in his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for payment.

2. If any person orders his paper discontinued he must pay up all arrears, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and then collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. In suits for subscription, the suit may be instituted in the place where the paper is published, although the subscriber may reside hundreds of miles away.

4. The courts have decided that refusing newspapers or periodicals from the post office or removing or leaving them unclaimed for while unpaid, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

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Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

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BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla

Cures Rheumatism, Gout, Scrofula, Skin Diseases, Blood Humors and all Impurities.

BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla

Cures Liver, Stomach and Kidney Troubles and Purifies the Blood of all Impurities.

BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla

Cures Old Chronic Cases where all other remedies fail.

Be sure and ask your Druggist for

BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla

WARNING.

$100 REWARD!

We are informed that unscrupulous dealers are in the habit of selling pipes and parts of pipes of inferior Tobacco, representing them to be the genuine

"T. & B."

Myrtle Navy.

The genuine wrapping is stamped with the letter "T. & B." in diamonds. Purchasers will confer a favor by looking for the trade mark when purchasing.

A reward of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS will be given to anyone for information leading to the conviction of any person or persons guilty of the above fraudulent practices, or infringing on our trade mark in any manner whatsoever.

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ROYAL MAIL LINES.

Cheapest and quickest route to the Old Country.

		From New York.
State of Nebraska,	Allan State Line,	Aug. 17
State of California,	"	Aug. 31
Teutonic,	White Star Line,	Aug. 7
Britannic,	"	Aug. 14
St. Louis,	American Line	Aug. 7
Berlin,	"	Aug. 14
Friesland,	Red Star Line	Aug. 7
Ithyuland,	"	Aug. 14
		From Montreal
Oregon,	Dominion Line,	Aug. 8
Mariposa,	"	Aug. 15
Lake Ontario,	Beaver Line	Aug. 7
Lake Huron,	"	Aug. 14
Numidian,	Allan Line	Aug. 10
Sardinian,	"	Aug. 17

Cabin $40, $45, $50, $60, $70, $80, upwards. Intermediate $25 to $35. Steerage $16 and upwards.

Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland, and at specially low rates to all parts of the European Continent. Prepaid passages arranged from all points. Apply to

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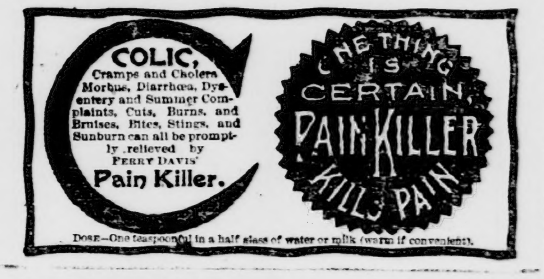

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Headquarters for Two Daily Stage Lines to Fort Qu'Appelle.

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Bar supplied with best brands of Liquors and Cigars.

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Repaired and furnished anew. Now first class in every respect.

Excellent Sample Rooms for Travellers.

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KEEP THE MONEY AT HOME.

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Prices Right,
Fit Guaranteed.
Samples to Select From.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

OH, SAY!

Did you see those pretty

Baby Carriages

Where there is such a fine display of FURNITURE, PICTURE FRAMES, &c., &c.?

No! Where is that?

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OF COURSE.

Qu'Appelle Valley FLOUR MILLS,

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Hungarian Patent, Strong Bakers, Graham } FLOUR

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Chopper for Grinding Feed Stuffs.

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RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.—Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. Sold by C. E. Carthew, Qu'Appelle.

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ASSA., N.W.T

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CUT FLOWERS, BOUQUETS, MONOGRAMS, Wreaths, and other Floral Designs. Baskets of Cut Flowers and Hanging Baskets furnished with suitable Growing Plants; also, Sun Dials.

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FARM PROPERTY

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